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M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES—ESTELLA WEAKENING.

MADRID, June 27.—The War office is informed of the defeat, at Cheloa, after two days' fighting, of ten thousand Carlists under Prince Alphonso, by five thousand Republicans.

A dispatch from Gen. Concha's camp, states that he has executed a flank movement on the Carlists, at Estella, resulting in the capture of several important positions, and that it is probable the town will fall to-morrow.

FURTHER FROM ESTELLA.

MADRID, Saturday Evening, June 27.—General Concha has made an important movement and secured advantages which are confidently expected to lead to the fall of Estalla in a few days. The Carlists, anticipating an attack on the right bank of the river Ega, erected strong defensive works in that quarter, but General Concha suddenly crossed the river and occupied Abarzuza and other positions east and north of Estella, in order to intercept the retreat of the enemy to Las Amezcuas. The Carlists are thus outflanked, and their position may be considered critical. It is anticipated that they will abandon Estella and endeavor to reach Las Amezcuas.

BAYONNE, June 28.—Advices from Carlist headquarters at Estella have been received to the 26th inst. They represent that there had been some fighting, but it was without an important result. Don Carlos, with his wife and heavy reinforcements, was expected to arrive in the city on the 27th and assume supreme command of the department. No news has since been received here from Estella, the storm having interrupted communication.

LATER—MADRID, June 28.—General Concha, in the midst of a terrible storm, surprised the positions of Zuruenain, Abarzuza and Zadal, which were defended by eight battalions. The engagement lasted an hour. The Republicans had few killed, and their wounded number about one hundred. The Carlist losses were heavy. Abarzuza is a point of the utmost importance, as it commands the defile leading to Las Amezcuas. The Carlists will probably be forced to retire into the province of Alava, west of Navarre. Orders have been issued from Carlist headquarters directing all Generals to carry on the war hereafter without truce or parley. General Concha, on the contrary, in a general order tells the national troops not to make reprisals, and declares that it is their mission to conquor, not to exterminate.

France.

TWO SUSPENDED NEWSPAPERS.

PARIS, June 27.—The newspapers *Nineteenth Century* and *Rappel*, suspended for an attack on the existing Government, have reappeared.

MORE DOMICILIARIES.

The house of the editor of *Le Pays*, a Bonapartist organ, has been searched by the police, who seized a number of documents.

A BAD CASE AGAINST M. ROUHER.

M. Mansard, a Bonapartist, has written a letter in which he acknowledges that a committee exits for the furtherence of a plebiscite, and that M. Rouher is its President. This statement is made in the face of Rouher's recent denial, in the Assembly, of any knowledge of such committee.

General Amandean will represent France in the Brussels Congress.

THE POSTAL CONVENTION

between France and the United States was promulgated yesterday. It is believed that it will go into force next month.

LEGITIMATISTS WORKING FOR A MONARCHY.

LONDON, June 29, 1:30 A. M.—The *Times'* Paris special dispatch reports that the Legitimatists are trying to induce the Count de Chambord to issue a Liberal manifesto on the day Rochefoucauld's motion is reported to the Assembly. They hope by this maneuver to secure a majority for a monarchy. Deputy Luecin Bran has gone to negotiate with the Prince for some such concession.

TITLES OF NOBILITY NO LONGER PROHIBITED.

MADRID, June 28.—A decree has been issued revoking the decree by which titles of nobility were abolished.

LATEST FROM ESTELLA.

General Concha has made no further movement since the occupation of the positions around Estella. His advance awaits the convey of provisions and ammunition. When it arrives, the onward movement will be resumed.

Russia.

PUNISHMENT OF THE ROYAL DIAMOND THIEF.

LONDON, June 27.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* has information that the Czar has sentenced his nephew, the Grand Duke Nicholas, who stole his mother's diamonds, to banishment for life to Caucasus and deprived him of the Cross of St. George, bestowed for achievements in the Khiva campaign.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE IN CENTRAL ASIA.

LONDON, June 27.—St. Petersburg dispatches say there are alarming rumors in Central Asia. One is that the Ameer of Kashgar has seized the Russian envoy and concentrated ten thousand troops on the frontier.

Italy.

THE PILGRIMS—ANOTHER JOURNEY NEXT YEAR.

ROME, June 28.—Bishop Dwenger, of the American pilgrims, has left this city for Vienna. It is announced that the pilgrimage will be repeated next year, when it is expected that over five hundred Americans will participate.

Argentine Republic.

THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE THE MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

BUENOS AYRES, June 27.—Senor Sarmiento, upon his retirement from the presidency of the Argentine Confederation, will be appointed Minister to Washington.

ELECTION OF A NEW PRESIDENT.

LISBON, June 28.—Dispatches by the Brazilian cable announce that Senor Avellaneda has been elected President of the Aegentine Confederation.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 27.—Steamships Cuba and Lessing arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Arrived out, steamers Donau, Thuringia, City of Chester and Minnesota, from New York, and Kenilworth, from Philadelphia.

European Markets.

LONDON June 27, 5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾; for account, 92⅝@92¾; 10-40's, 105¼. Erie 29@28¾; do preferred 45. Refined petroleum 10@10¼d. Tallow 41s. 3d.

PARIS, June 27.—Rentes 59 francs 45 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—5-20's, 1862, 97⅝.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales 8,000 bales; American 3,200; speculation and export 1,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 66s 6d. Turpentine 28s.

University Excursionists in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—The Pittsburgh excursionists arrived at the Gault House last evening. To-day they attended divine service at the various churches in the city. They have been cordially received, and will leave for Mammoth Cave early to-morrow morning.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Goldwin Smith arrived in New York, from Europe, on Saturday.

Strong shocks of earthquake were felt at Constantinople last Saturday.

The steamer Broomhaugh, from Shields, has arrived at Philadelphia.

Dispatches from Pernambuco announce the death of the primate of the Brazils.

The Pacific mail steamer Great Republic sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong and Yokohama, on Saturday.

The Common Council of Simcoe, Canada, has passed strong resolutions in favor of the Huron and Ontario ship canal.

Commencement week at Trinity College, Hartford, opened yesterday with a baccalaureate sermon by Bishop Williams.

Base Ball—At Boston, Bostons 29, Chicagos 6. At New York, Mutuals 7, Hartfords 3. At Philadelphia, Athletics 16, Philadelphias 15.

Dr. James McNaughliton, President of the Albany Medical College, and the oldest practitioner in that section, died suddenly in Paris, June 12, aged seventy-seven.

Rev. William H. Claggett, pastor of the Presbyterian church in St. Louis, resigned yesterday because one of his elders persisted in keeping his position as bookkeeper in a liquor store.

The following steamers have arrived at New York: America, from Bremen; Arragon, from Bristol; Denmark, from London; City of Paris, from Liverpool; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, and Cleopatra, from Havana.

A Washington Dispatch states that the Chief of the Secret Service Division, H. C. Whiteley, has resigned, and that the impression prevails that Whiteley acted under instructions from some one authorized to direct him. This Secretary Bristow will endeavor to ascertain, without regard to whom it may implicate.

BENNETT'S BRANCH, A. V. R. R.

Personal—The Somnolent Town of Driftwood—Penfield and Its People—Rumbarger—A Big Sawmill, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BROOKVILLE, June 27, 1884.

On Thursday afternoon, shortly after mailing a letter from Reynoldsville, it was my good fortune to secure a seat in the cars in company with my old and highly esteemed friend, Col. John G. Wilson, who was, a few days ago, appointed mail agent on the route from Reynoldsville to Red Bank. The Colonel is now awaiting orders, and has not yet entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office. He was bound for Bennezette, Elk county, and your correspondent for the end of the road, Driftwood, Cameron county, which is sixteen miles further east.

"Garner" Wilson, as everybody in this section calls the new mail agent, is an old resident of Jefferson county, and an intelligent, genial, honorable gentleman, who has rendered most important service to his country. He is an influential, hard working member of the Republican party. That his fidelity to his country and his party, should be thus meanly recognized, is but another illustration of the axiom that Republics are ungrateful. Many a man without half the record as a soldier, or possessing one quarter the brains of my modest friend Wilson, has been sent to Congress, or given a seat in the Cabinet.

As we journeyed along in the cars, the Colonel, who is thoroughly posted in the history of the wild country through which we passed, gave your correspondent much valuable information, and it was a source of extreme regret when the conductor called out the name of the station at which he was to stop. Arriving at the terminus of the road about half past seven on Thursday evening, accommodations were secured at the "Driftwood House." The town here appeared to be very nearly finished, while the opportunities for extending it would seem to be cut off by the immense mountains with which it is surrounded. At one time considerable business, it is said, was done here, in the way of lumbering, but the panic has almost used this industry up, leaving the village little else to depend upon than the traffic made by the Philadelphia and Erie and Bennett's Branch Railroads, which both have stations there. The people, too, from whom any information was solicited, appeared rather despondent, and summing things all up, a conclusion was arrived at not to remain at that point any longer than it proved convenient to get away.

Penfield, the town from which the station takes its name, is in Houston township, Clearfield county, half a mile from the railroad, seventeen miles from the county seat, and forty from the comfortable quarters where this letter is being written. It is situated in a beautiful healthy valley, affording a most excellent opportunity, which the people seem to be improving, of building a nice pleasant town. Three years ago there was no town here, now there are more than seventy buildings, several of which are rather imposing. Among these latter are the residences of Hiram Woodward, Esq., and his son George, C. H. Coryell and F. E. Hewitt, together with a fine Presbyterian church and a large, two story school house, containing eight commodious rooms, which cost $9,000. The Methodist denomination is also building a suitable church. The place is not yet incorporated into a borough, but every one appears to be interested in its growth and welfare. Three miles of new, substantial plank walk, recently laid down here, is in striking contrast with the poor pavements to be found in many larger villages. It must not be forgotten, also, that there are two good hotels here, viz: The Railroad Hotel, by W. H. Latouche, and the Penfield Hotel, by James L. Scofield. A clean, square meal, and acceptable accommodations can be had at both these houses. Among the good people met here, was an old and valued friend, Mr. C. H. Coryell, formerly of Williamsport, who is up to the eyes in business, running the principal store of the town, as well as serving the people as Postmaster and agent of the Union Express Company and the COMMERCIAL. He is ably assisted in his labors by his clerk, Mr. George Heishler, who is a polite, clever gentleman. The leading branches of business followed in this neighborhood are lumbering and farming, although there is every reason to believe there is plenty of coal here which would pay well if opened up.

The next important point of interest on the railroad is Rumbarger, or Dubois' Mills, a new town, eight miles east of Reynoldsville, and twenty-three from Brookville, also in Clearfield county. Fourteen months ago there were only three houses and a blacksmith shop here; now there are over a hundred houses, with a population fairly estimated at one thousand. The town is named in honor of John Rumbarger, Esq., a former resident of Huntingdon county, who removed to this section twenty years ago, and settled upon the farm of three hundred and twenty-five acres, upon which it was laid out, about eight years since. This place is regularly laid out, with streets seventy and sixty feet wide, and alleys of twenty feet. There are four stores, over one of which there is a fine hall, used for public and religious purposes. A good church building, to be occupied by the Methodists, is about to be erected on ground donated by Mr. Rumbarger, who generously offers to do the same for any other denomination desiring to build. The principal business is the manufacturing of lumber. A saw mill is now in operation there, owned by Mr. John Dubois, 30 by 80 feet, with sheds attached, and shingle and planing mills connected. The same gentleman is also erecting close by another mill, which, when completed in September next, will be the largest establishment of the kind in the State, eighty feet wide by one hundred and eighty feet in length, and will manufacture, on an average, one hundred thousand feet of lumber per day. The town and mills are half a mile from the railroad, and are connected by a wide, solid, plank street. The same vein of coal now being worked at Reynoldsville, has been opened up all around here, and extensive preparations are making to take it out for shipment to Buffalo and other points. There are other planing mills, sash factories, wagon shops, etc., which I have no time to note more specifically. Building lots sell for from $100 to $300, according to location, and there seems to be every prospect that Rumbarger is to become, in the near future, a thriving, go-ahead, business place. I might add that the people here say, there is now a good opening for the right kind of a man, with a small capital, to establish a drug, book and stationery store united. They are of opinion it would pay. The proprietor of these mills owns, in a body, 20,000 acres of pine timber, adjoining them, which he designs manufacturing here, in addition to many other smaller lots. The lumber trade itself, which is now going on, leaving the coal, upon which a beginning is only being made, out of the question, is bound to build up towns at the points indicated in this correspondence, and readers of the COMMERCIAL, who have money, and want to make more, can find no better place out of doors, anywhere, to invest it.

Permit me at this point, speaking of money, to suggest that if some satisfactory and equitable arrangement between the Allegheny Valley Railroad and its creditors, up in this region, is not made soon, there will be a vast amount of inconvenience and embarrassment, if not actual suffering, experienced by the people. Every business man you meet, almost, has a claim on the company and wants his money, or to know that he will get it.

JOHN.

Feet, Big and Little.

The celebrated anatomist, Prof. Hyrtl, of the Vienna University, recently opened one of his lectures to his class with the singular question: "Which is the most beautiful foot considered from the anatomical standpoint?" and then said: "It is remarkable that there can be so many divergent opinions on this subject. While the sons of men look upon a small, slender and graceful foot (if a lady's foot) as an ideal one, the anatomist utterly rejects it as beautiful, and only the large, long and broad foot is the ideal one in his eyes. Even the greatest classical writers of antiquity—Horace, Catulous and others—who had great appreciation of feminine beauty, never mentioned, in the description of their beloved, their small feet. The people belonging to the Celtic race have small feet, and the Hindoos especially have such small feet and hands that they may be envied by many European Countesses. The native troops of the English army in India possess in England their armory, where peculiar kinds of weapons are constructed for them. The sword hilts made for them are much too small to grasp with ease. The great beauties of Europe—the Italians—have really long and broad feet."

DR. HALL says the best medicines in the world, more efficient than all the potations in the *medica materia*, are warmth, rest, cleanliness and pure air. Some persons make it a virtue to brave disease, "to keep up" as long as they can move a foot or wiggle a finger, and it sometimes succeeds; but in others the powers of life are so completely exhausted by it that the system has lost all power to recuperate, and slow and typhoid fever sets in and carries the patient to a premature grave. Whenever walking or work is an effort, a warm bed and a cool room are the very first indispensibles to a sure and speedy recovery. Instinct leads all birds and beasts to quietude and rest the very moment disease or wounds assail the system.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

GRANT PARISH OUTRAGE.

The Cases to Come Before the Supreme Court.

Ku-Klux and Enforcement Acts to be Passed Upon.

DISCHARGE OF GOVERNMENT CLERKS

Great Distress Among the Unfortunates.

No Government for the District at Present.

RESERVES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Opinion of Comptroller Knox.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1874.

The Grant Parish Cases.

The United States Judges at New Orleans having certified to a difference of opinion in the matter of the Grant Parish prisoners, the case will have to come before the Supreme Court, which will result in a review of the Ku-Klux act and the Enforcement acts of Congress. Justice Bradley avoides a direct opinion as to the constitutionality of these acts. The Supreme Court, in their consideration of the case, will be necessarily drawn into a determination of the constitutionality of these acts. Its decision will be looked for with great interest, and will have an important bearing upon the future course of the government towards the South.

The Discharge of Government Clerks

already made, and those to take place within three days, afford a pointed, though sad, lesson of the folly of seeking these positions. Many men of families, and homeless and friendless women, are included among these. There is great distress.

The District Government.

The abolition of the Territorial government and the delay in the acceptance of the new Commissioners creates an interreqnum in the government of this District. There is no provision for the protection of the property of the late government. The police, however, have prevented depredations, as in the case of the late delegates, who carried off furniture but were compelled to return it. The city papers to-day allege that the clerks of the Boards of Public Works are destroying all the records which might throw light upon their acts. The employees of the late goverment are suffering from the delay in the receipt of funds, as the one million three hundred thousand dollars voted by Congress cannot be used except by the Commissioners.

The New Postmaster General.

Mr. Hale has formally accepted the portfolio of the Postoffice Department, and will assume his duties on the 1st proximo.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1874.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

for the month were $8,397,946; for the fiscal year, $101,578,960.

RESERVES OF NATIONAL BANKS—OPINION OF COMPTROLLER KNOX.

The Comptroller of the Currency has written the following letter, giving his construction of the new Currency act in reference to the reserves required to be held by national banks:

SIR: I have received your letter of the 24th inst. My construction of the act of June 20, 1874, in reference to the reserves of the national banks, is, that the reserve upon circulation is abolished, but that national banks are required to keep a reserve upon deposit as provided in sections thirty-one and thirty-two of the National Bank act, a certain proportion of which must be kept on hand, and a certain other proportion with their reserve agents in the cities enumerated in the section referred to. The banks are also required to keep an amount equal to five per cent. of their circulation on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, which amount may be deducted from the aggregate amount of the reserve required to be kept upon the deposits.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) JOHN JAY KNOX,
Comptroller.

To Geo. L. Otis, Cashier Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

SALE OF GOLD IN JULY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million gold on each Thursday during July.

MANSFIELD, O.

First Case Under the Prohibition Ordinance---Cutting Affray,

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 27, 1874.

The first case under the Prohibition ordinance is now in progress before the Mayor, a Mr. Ety being on trial for selling liquor and keeping a tippling house. The case excites great attention, particularly among the women, who throng the court room. The Mayor is a German ex-saloon keeper. The trial is likely to last several days.

In a whisky row last night, Frank Johnson severely, though not dangerously, cut Henry Snyder with a knife.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Father's Barbarity.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, O., June 27, 1874.

The testimony in the case of Frank Heckman, on trial for murdering his illegitimate child, closed to-day. Shocking barbarities have been developed. It appears from the testimony that the father starved and whipped his child to death. He will most likely be found guilty of murder in the second degree. Much excitement is felt in the neighborhood of Jasper, where Heckman lives.

Jail Escape at Cambridge City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND., June 27, 1874.

Edward Woods, charged with stabbing with intent to kill, escaped from jail last night, by cutting through the bars.

An Officer Shot by Thieves.

PATTERSON, N. J., June 28.—Officer William High, of this city, who had detected the thieves who have been robbing cars of the New Jersey Midland road, went to the house of the robbers. On attempting to gain admittance, he was shot with a double-barreled shot gun, from the second story window, and mortally wounded. John Anderson, who fired the shot, and two companions were arrested.

Suicide of a New York Actor.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Thos. C. Wemyss, a well known actor and stage manager, committed suicide this morning at his residence in Brooklyn.

CASUALTIES.

Colored Miner Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LICK RUN, O., June 28, 1874.

At four o'clock this evening, a colored miner from Haydenville was drowned while attempting to cross the Hocking river at this place on a mule. The name of the man was Lewis Lawson, of Memphis, Tenn.

And That Was the Cause of It.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., June 28, 1873.

There was quite an excitement here last night, caused by a horse and buggy running away, throwing three young men out, breaking the leg of George Barger and not seriously injuring the others. Whisky—"that was the cause of it."

Young Man Drowned at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, June 28.—John K. Aston, about twenty years of age, while bathing in the river to-day, was seized with a fit and drowned before help arrived.

The President at Charlestown, W. Va.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—An *Enquirer* Charlestown, West Virginia, special dispatch says General Grant, accompanied by his wife and Dr. Morris, arrived there yesterday on a visit to friends and relatives. He was received at the depot by the Mayor, the City Council, the entire police force and a crowd of citizens, who escorted him to his hotel. A salute of one hundred guns was then fired on the wharf. Colonel B. H. Smith made a speech of welcome, tendering him the hospitalities of the city. The President responded expressing pleasure in visiting his friends in the Kanawha Valley and regretting that he could remain but two days. The crowd gave three cheers and then escorted the President to the residence of Col. T. B. Swann. In the evening he was serenaded, on which occasion he made a speech. To-day he attended Rev. W. M. Mulenix's Methodist Episcopal church. To-morrow he will leave to visit an aunt, Mrs. R. M. Tompkins, at Cedar Grove and after spending one day, will proceed on his summer tour.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1874.

LATE HAVANA ADVICES—FOUR HUNDRED SPANIARDS SHOT IN COLD BLOOD—GOVERNMENT STRENGTH IN THE FIELD.

A Havana letter of recent date says that the Cubans report that a convoy of four hundred men, together with forty cart loads of provisions, have been captured by the Cubans in the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba, and the total number of four hundred Spaniards had been shot in retaliation for the shooting of the Cubans. The *Diario* states that the Spanish forces in the field operating against the Cubans, number sixty thousand men. Of this number forty thousand are supposed to be guarding the cultivation districts, ten thousand on the sick list and elsewhere, and ten thousand are engaged in active pursuit of the enemy. These ten thousand men, it says, are not sufficient to pursue six thousand or eight thousand men who are well acquainted with the country.

CARD FROM PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. publish to-day a card in reply to the late speech of General Butler in the House of Representatives. In regard to the charge that the firm imported metals in the form of works of art and thus defrauded the revenue, the card says: "In reply to this it is only necessary to say that the importations to which General Butler referred were made before the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. came into existence, and before any one of the present or late members of the firm became connected with the metal importing business; the senior member of the firm, William E. Dodge, being at the time engaged in the dry goods business."

As to the charge that Mr. Dodge went to the Treasury and had a comma taken out of one place and put in another, and thus cleared $2,500,000, the card asserts that in the revision of the Tariff act of June 1864, it was decided by Congress to leave the duty on tin and terne plates at 25 per cent. *ad valorem* and to increase the duty on sheet iron, galvanized with an admixture of tin, which article had been imported under the name of "tin plates galvanized," and so named definitely and distinctly in connection with, and at the same rate as, "galvanized iron." When the act was published it was found that the addition of a comma after the word "plates," in the clause "tin plates galvanized," had rendered the whole paragraph ambiguous, and apparently increased existing duties one hundred per cent. The firm applied to Mr. Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury, and he at once stated that he was Chairman of the Senate Committee and the Conference Committee which had charge of the Tariff bill in question, and that the comma had evidently been added by mistake in the haste of engrossing and could not be considered as the true interpretation of the law. He accordingly ordered the Collector at New York to pass tin plates at 25 per cent., and subsequently issued a special order making the construction official. The card adds: "As finally interpreted by Mr. Fessenden, moreover, the law was not in our direct favor; but on the contrary, had the technical error been allowed to stand and to entail a very excessive increase of duties, the advance in the price of stock on hand would have yielded to us, in common with all other importers and dealers, a very considerable profit. The facts, therefore, were exactly the reverse of those stated by General Butler."

The card concludes as follows: We believe General Butler further knows, but willfully conceals the fact, that the same error and misunderstanding of the intricate law which compelled us, under severe penalties, to invoice our goods both at cost price and at market price, led us, in the case of a great number of importations, to invoice their value above cost, and so resulted in a gain to the revenue and a loss to ourselves immensely greater than the government claims to have lost.

Finally: Looking at all the circumstances and the character of this speech, its constant falsifications and perversions of truth, and its brutal personalities, we are quite willing to leave the verdict as to its effect to any who have fairly looked into the matters of which it treats.

BANKING HOUSE SUSPENDED—FLIGHT OF THE PROPRIETORS.

The banking house of Lassing, Wlos & Co., doing business in Chatham street, suspended payment this afternoon. An old partner claimed everything on a judgment for money advanced. The present partners have taken to flight and no assets are left for the creditors, many of whom gathered around the building this afternoon clamoring for their deposits.

THE PULPIT, PRESS AND STAGE.

Among the departures to-day for Europe, were Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*; Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburgh; Sir Edward Thornton, and Pauline Lucca.

MR. BEECHER CONSULTS WITH HIS FRIENDS—IT IS DEEMED BEST TO MAKE NO EXPLANATIONS FOR A WEEK.

At a consultation on the Tilton letter last evening, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and several friends, Mr. Beecher is reported to have said that, personally, he was opposed to say anything publicly in reply to Tilton's charges. He believed the only effect of utterance would be to prolong the discussion of the case, while, if silence was preserved, the end would be speedily reached. He assured the gentlemen that his bearing towards a silent policy was in no way caused by any fear of consequences to himself by a discussion; his desire was simply to get out of the difficulty with as little injury to others as possible. He knew that by speaking he could end the matter so far as he was personally concerned, but he also thought that continued silence on his part would shortly have the same effect, and entertaning that opinion, he could see nothing to be gained by any demonstration.

Professor Raymond admired the forbearance which Mr. Beecher had all along exhibited in this matter, and was sure the congregation did the same; but he thought it questionable whether forbearance had not now ceased to be a virtue. It was, he knew, a Christian duty to be magnanimous, but the question in his mind was whether pusilanimity and magnanimity were convertible terms in this connection.

Mr. Shearman, a lawyer and the Clerk of the church, said that if it were necessary to say anything in reply to Tilton, it could be said very briefly. The whole matter was involved in an apologetic letter, and he thought all that was necessary was to show, as could be easily done, that the letter cited by Tilton was never written by Mr. Beecher, and that nothing resembling it exists.

Mr. Beecher then remarked that they would all be in a better condition to determine what ought to be done a week hence and, since he saw no immediate necessity for action, he thought it would be just as well to give the question a week's calm consideration before determining anything. In that spirit the counsel dissolved.

THE OFFERED TRIP TO EUROPE.

F. B. Carpenter, the artist whom Tilton speaks of in connection with a proposition to raise means to send himself and family to Europe for a few years, has been interviewed. Mr. Carpenter says: "A few days after the adjournment of the counsel, I had occasion to call upon Mr. Beecher at his house, in connection with a matter wholly disconnected from this scandal. In the course of some friendly conversation, I mentioned the fact to Mr. Beecher that Tilton had just finished his book, on which he had been engaged for a year. I added that the excitement of the Council had depressed him considerably, and that I, in common with several of his friends, wished he could go to Europe. Mr. Beecher said he thought it would be an excellent thing for him to do. In reply to a suggestion that recent business embarrassments stood in the way, Mr. Beecher said that if Tilton desired to go, the means would be provided. I did not understand, from anything said by Mr. Beecher, that he made this proposition in order to secure Mr. Tilton's silence in regard to the scandal. The matter only came up incidentally. I had not gone to speak to Mr. Beecher on this subject, and he could hardly have expected that I would bring it up. I told Mr. Tilton what Mr. Beecher had said, and it enraged him greatly; although it was a long time afterward that I learned that he had written to Mr. Beecher about the thing.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1874.

MR. BEECHER AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH—NO ALLUSION TO THE TILTON LETTER—HAND-SHAKING AND EXPRESSIONS OF CONFIDENCE.

Perhaps the largest congregation ever seen in Plymouth Church attended this morning, the announcement having been made that Mr. Beecher would preach his last sermon previous to his summer vacation. After the regular introductory service, Mr. Beecher read the 54th chapter of Isaiah, taking as the text of his sermon the 5th verse thereof. From the beginning to the close of the discourse the greatest attention was paid. The regular attendants were well pleased, and the crowd of curious heard a good sermon, but looked somewhat disappointed that there was no reference made by Mr. Beecher to the letter of Theodore Tilton. When the services were over, the members of Plymouth Church and a number of strangers crowded up to the platform whereon Mr. Beecher stood, and a general handshaking, which continued for some time, took place. Mr. Beecher looked his pleasantest, and evidently, "the thunderbolt" had not struck him. When he had shaken the hands of all who could get within reach and had listened meantime to kind expressions from the more distant, Mr. Beecher left the church.

DANGER FEARED FROM THE CROTON RESERVOIR—A COLLAPSE IMMINENT.

Inhabitants of the northern part of the city are becoming alarmed at the condition of the Croton Aqueduct, which is said to be in a dangerous condition in places. It is claimed there is no way now of cutting off the water while repairs could be made, and there is imminent danger of a collapse at any time without warning, which would deprive the city of water altogether, and deluge nearly two square miles of the neighborhood.

THE CONVICTED POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The *Herald* intimates that Mayor Havemeyer has already accepted, or will to-morrow accept the resignations of Police Commissioners Charlick and Gardner, and reappoint them to the same positions before official notice can be received from Governor Dix of the vacancies caused by their conviction of misdemeanors.

Y. M. C. A.

Closing Exercises of the International Convention in Dayton.

DAYTON, O., June 28.—The Y. M. C. A. International Convention met in Music Hall at 9:30. The topic of discussion, "Associations in small towns," was announced. The discussion was opened by Mr. R. Gray, of Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, and continued by other members. The next topic was "Open air meetings," in which Mr. Bulaski, of Washington, D. C., was assigned the leading part. The discussion of these two topics consumed the forenoon session, when the Convention took a recess till 3 P. M.

At the afternoon session, the topic "Association boarding houses" was announced, and discussed by Mr. Wilkie, of Toronto, Canada, and others. Another topic, "How can the associations, especially in large cities, reach the commercial and artisan classes?" was discussed at length by Rev. G. A. Hall, of Washington, D. C., Mr. Gleason, of Boston, and a number of other members. A special committee reported resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, expressing the sincere and hearty thanks of the Convention to the President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries and all the officers, who have so ably and impartially performed their duties; to the officers and members of the Dayton Association for their cordial welcome and their untiring zeal which has contributed in so many ways to the happiness and comfort of the delegates in attendance; especially the Postmistress, who so faithfully conducted the business of that department; to the pastors and members of the various churches of Dayton, for their earnest Christian greetings, for opening their beautiful edifices for services, &c.; to the ladies of Dayton, (God bless them!) who extended to the delegation, the first day of the Convention, such a magnificent reception at the First Presbyterian church; to the municipal officers and the citizens of Dayton generally for their candid welcome and bountiful hospitality, to the press of Dayton and other cities who occupied so much valuable space in giving to the world a correct account of the proceedings of the convention; and to the proprietors and officers of hotels, railroad and steamboat companies who have extended favors to delegates. All unfinished business of the convention was referred to the Executive Committee; with power to act. After singing and prayer, a recess was taken till 7:30 P. M.

At the evening session, after devotional services, a letter from a number of ladies in Cleveland was received, containing words of encouragement for the Convention and stating that the ladies had agreed to raise $200,000 for the erection of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association of Cleveland,—the building to be headquarters for reform in that city. A request for prayers, in behalf of the Woman's Temperance League of Dayton was read and prayers offered. The topic for discussion, "The most effective method of prosecuting the work of the Y. M. C. A.," was taken up and discussed. George W. Gleason, of Boston; Judge J. P. Wood, of Selma, Ala.; W. R. Davenport, of Erie, Pa.; Sheriff Thomas, of Hamilton, Ontario; W. Hind Smith, of England, and others, made appropriate speeches on the topic. After singing and prayer, the benediction was pronounced and the convention adjourned.

Sunday services were held in all the Evangelical churches of the city to-day, at which addresses and sermons were delivered by delegates to the Convention. All the churches were crowded, and the services were of more than usual interest. An afternoon meeting for young men was held at the Music Hall, and was largely attended. Interesting addresses were delivered by a number of delegates, which created a profound impression. Twenty young men in the audience rose for prayer. In the evening, again, Music Hall was thronged to its utmost capacity. Spirited addresses were delivered by several eloquent speakers, and the best feeling prevailed. At the close of the meeting, the delegates formed a circle, joined hands and sang the parting hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds." The convention then adjourned *sine die*. A number of delegates start for home by early morning trains. Those who remain, visit the Soldiers' Home, by invitation, in a body to-morrow.

FORT WAYNE.

Political Excitement--The Coroner Enforces His Arguments for Re-Election--Democratic County Convention--Another Chapter of Gas Troubles.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 27, 1874.

Political excitement begins to run high in this city. A new departure has been decided upon, and, instead of nominating a candidate for Coroner from non-professional men, it has been decided to take one of the city physicians. This has caused quite an enmity towards the doctors by the present Coroner, Webb, who expected to be elected for another term. He attacked a couple of our most prominent physicians last night, and was arrested and kept in the city jail nearly all night.

At the Democratic Convention to-day, the following nominations were made: R. C. Bell, for State Senator; Mahlon Hiller and Patrick Horce for representatives; W. Borden, Judge of the Criminal Court; Samuel Hench, Prosecuting Attorney; Frank Wolke, clerk; W. T. Abbot, Auditor; M. F. Schmertzer, Treasurer, and Dr. Rosenthal, Coroner.

The Old Gas Company now say that the city has a contract with them to furnish gas. The city has made a good contract with a new company in Cincinnati. This will give the lawyers a job for the fall.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1 A. M., 1874.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For Southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States generally clear and warm weather will prevail during the day, with south or west winds and falling barometer. For the Lake region and the Ohio Valley partly cloudy weather and local rains with southwest or northwest winds, lower temperature and rising barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, partly cloudy weather, light rain east of the Mississippi, south or west winds lower temperature in the Mississippi Valley and the southwest with stationary or rising barometer. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, north or west winds lower temperature and rising barometer. Cautionary signals are continued at Alpena, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo.

Midnight Bulletin.

JUNE 28, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati	29.69	85	W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.76	70	W.	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.73	75	W.	Hy. rain.
Keokuk	29.77	76	N.	Fair.
Fort Gibson	29.75	76	N.	Threat'g.
Leavenworth	29.82	71		Clear.
Louisville	29.64	88	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	29.84	83	S.	Fair.
Nashville	29.76	90	S. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	29.62	83	S. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.84	84	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.77	73	W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	29.84	80	S.	Clear.

Japanese and Chinese News.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Pacific Mail steamer from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings Yokohama dates to June 5; she sailed from Hong Kong on the 27th of May.

The Japanese Legation is being established at Pekin. Kido, a member of the Japanese Ministry and the head of the Department of Education, had been murdered by his countrymen. The total number of Japanese troops in Formosa is two thousand. Collisions had occurred between them and the natives. The Japanese lost nine killed and the natives many more. The Chinese had not yet taken part. On the contrary, the Chinese government has issued orders to its subjects all along the coast of the invaded country to afford the Japanese every assistance possible. Admiral Pennock had arrived and taken command of a squadron in the China seas.

The Japanese government issues a notification to the effect that at the first of August the exportation of rice and wheat beyond the seas will be prohibited.

The report of the tour of the late Japanese embassy around the world is finished and placed in the hands of censors, and will be published in Japanese.

The latest news from Pekin says that all is quiet at the scene of the recent riot among the French and Chinese. The Nagasaki *Express* says it is the evident intention of the Japanese government to annex so much of the Formasan territory as is not under the control of China.

SINGL'LAR CASE.

Remarkable Restoration from Insanity.

Fourteen years ago Mr. —— was the American partner of a large firm doing business on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a hard worker, and trade rapidly increased in the United States under his management. His European partners thought the world of him. But suddenly, one day, without any warning or premonition whatever, he became stark mad. Before night he was raving, and upon the following week he was removed to the Litchfield (Conn.) Insane Asylum. He was very soon classed among the "incurables." Time passed on; his friends, most of them, ceased to visit him, and had apparently forgotten the unfortunate man. Never once had he given any evidence of returning reason, but, on the contrary, as each year came and went, he grew seemingly more confirmed in his dementia. The other day some of the attendants were somewhat surprised and amused when Mr. —— came toward them as they were standing in a group and exclaimed: "I am restored to my senses again and want to get out of this place." At the same time he indited the following dispatch to the senior member of the firm when he lost his reason, directing it to London, England: "I am sane again—come over and meet me." Inasmuch as the laying claim to sanity is one of the marked indications of insanity among patients, the attendants thought nothing of the requests of the man. He continued, however, to push them so persistently and manifested such striking indications of returning reason that the physicians were finally called and held a consultation. They decided that the man was sane. To make a long story short, he was subsequently released. The withheld dispatch to his old partner was forwarded. It found him in Europe. He came over to this country to meet the restored lunatic. The latter found that his interest in the business, which had never been disposed of, had increased from $200,000 to $500,000. He at once resumed his place as an active member of the firm, and what is both remarkable and valuable the memory of everything transpiring just before his calamity came upon him is as fresh with him as though the events transpired but yesterday. He jokingly alludes to his long period of forced retirement from the world, observing that it was probably the best thing for him, inasmuch as he would probably have engaged in some speculations and lost all his money, instead of being worth more than twice as much now as he was when prostrated with insanity.

FIRE RECORD.

Waterloo, N. Y.—$70,000.

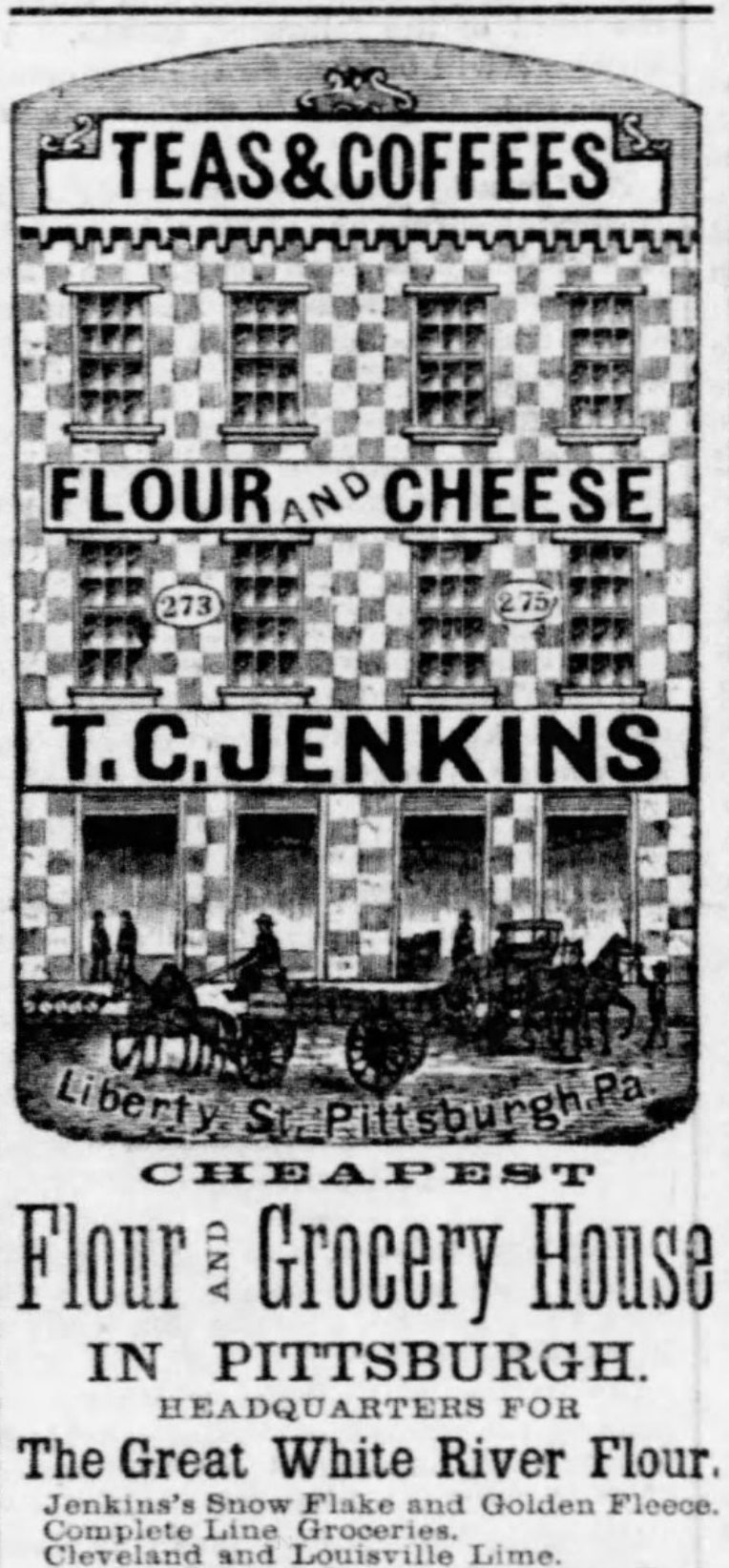
WATERLOO, N. Y., June 28.—Tracy & McIntyre's distillery is totally burned. Loss $70,000; partially insured.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

A PARTY having some cash capital wishes to engage in business—manufacturing preferred. Is accustomed to active business, and anxious to be well established. Any well established house, wishing to engage with the above, address E., Box 593, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. JENKINS.



CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.
☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FRONT Room with Balcony and Board, at 188 Second avenue.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS and Lodgers in a pleasant neighborhood. Apply at No. 65 Ledlie street, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOT — IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Three Planers and Matchers; one 10 by 20, two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines; one Drill Press and one Sturtevant Fan, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city, 105 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to a 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING Lot in the Nineteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, on the northeastern side of Rural avenue, beginning 80 feet eastwardly from Euclid street, thence along Rural avenue 136 6-10 feet, by a depth of 218 8-10 feet, adjoining the residence of Danl. F. Negley, Esq. For particulars apply to W. K. JENNINGS, Attorney-at-Law, Fifth avenue, corner Grant st.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO GO SOUTH—A quarter interest in one of the finest Sugar Plantations in all the South, situate at St. Martinsville, on the Bayou Teache, Louisiana, about sixty miles west of New Orleans, with direct communication by water and rail.

The Property consists of nearly 1,200 Acres of most excellent Land, all in cultivation except about 300 Acres, which is in Timber; 300 Acres planted in Sugar Cane and Corn this season; a good Mansion House, a Manager's House and quarters for nearly 100 negroes; Sugar House with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing fifteen hogsheads of sugar, with a corresponding amount of molasses per day; Mules, Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Carts, and, in fact, one of the best stocked places in the State. The only object in selling this interest, is to get an active man who will be interested in giving the place a proper superintendance. The plantation is near the beautiful home of Joseph Jefferson, "Rip Van Winkle," and only a short distance from Gold Avery's celebrated Salt Island.

To a suitable person this interest will be sold for much less than its value and on easy terms.

For additional information apply to
THOS. F. STEWART,
48 Fifth avenue.

REWARD.

$50 REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the return of the Gold Watch and Chain taken from the pocket of the subscriber at Wellsville, Ohio, on June 24, 1874. Full name and inscription of presentation on inside case. The above reward will be paid for its return and no questions asked. JAMES A. DUNNING, Wheeling, West Virginia.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES ON THE SECOND Floor and fine large Hall on third floor of German-American Bank, No. 420 Penn avenue. Apply at Bank.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

☞ COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' RE-UNION, LATROBE, PA., JUNE 30TH, 1874. Object: To form a permanent organization. All reliable Salesmen are invited to be present. Afternoon and evening session.
E. E. ALLEN, Secretary pro tem.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS.—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny City.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE—THE MANAGERS OF THE SHELTERING ARMS have resolved to admit into their Home, Wilkinsburg, a limited number of incurables, who on account of incurability cannot be admitted into any of the city Hospitals. Much expense will attend this branch of our work, but only a small charge will be required varying from $3 to $5 per week, to be paid monthly in advance. Protestant Women only admitted. All persons desirous of availing themselves of this offer can communicate with Mrs. GEO. H. THURSTON, 16 Cliff street and Mrs. F. H. EATON, Addison street, near Center avenue, at their residences, or through the Postoffice. By order of the Board.
MRS. FELIX R. BRENOT, President.

☞ NOTICE—THE FIRST GERMAN EVANGELICAL CONGREGATION being about to build a new Church and School House on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, offer for rent the houses situated on Smithfield street, between Sixth avenue and Strawberry alley, on a lease of twenty-five years. For further information apply to the Trustees of the Congregation.
PETER DRESSLER,
JOHN SEIFERTH,
FREDERICK WILHARM.

☞ OFFICE UNION BRIDGE COMPANY—

NOTICE TO RIVERMEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the navigation of the Allegheny River, that on and after JUNE 8TH, 1874, the channel from South Abutment to Pier No. 4, (distance 212 feet), will be temporarily obstructed by the false work of the first span of Union Bridge. The Contractor will keep Red Light by night, as signal of danger.
By order Board of Directors.
F. W. SMITH,
Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1874.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ UNITED SAVINGS BANK—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, July 8th, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
W. R. BROWN, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, June 23, 1874.

☞ PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK—The Regular Election for Nine Trustees of the People's Savings Bank will be held at their Banking Rooms, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, July the 7th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
S. F. VONBONNHORST,
Treasurer and Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1874.

☞ PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR CO.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, will be held at the President's Office, No. 31 Fifth avenue, (office of Edgar Thomson Steel Works, second story), on WEDNESDAY, July 22d, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., and an Election for Directors will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.
June 22, 1874. M

DIVIDENDS.

☞ PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 6, 1874, free of tax.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
Allegheny, June 25, 1874.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE — FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION—The Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
THOS. STEEL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
June 26, 1874.

☞ OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 423 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.—DIVIDEND No. 10—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable on and after July 1st, 1874.
J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER CO.—A Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, will be payable on and after July 1st, at Iron and Glass Bank, South Side.
H. STAMM, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, South Side, June 25, 1874.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
The Security Company
No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz:

BANKING,
INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK.

Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.

BANKING.

Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.

Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.

INSURANCE.

This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.

STOCKS.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.

Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.

REAL ESTATE.

Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.

Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years or temporarily.

HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together under the firm name and style of MEANS, SWEENEY & CO., for the purpose of conducting a General Produce Commission Business and Wholesale Dealers in Teas, Syrups, Tobaccos, &c., in the old stand, corner Wood and Water streets, and invite the patronage of Dealers.
WILLIAM MEANS,
ALECK SWEENEY,
BARKER C. WILLSON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1874.

WILLIAM MEANS, ALECK SWEENEY,
BARKER C. WILLSON.

MEANS, SWEENEY & CO.,
(Successors to WILLIAM MEANS,)
General Produce Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Teas, Syrups, Tobacco, &c,
Cor. Wood and Water Sts., Pittsburgh.
MTh

In Store.

50 bales HOPS, Wisconsin and New York;
50 bags PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
50 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES.
IN ELEVATOR:
3 cars PRIME WHEAT;
1 car PRIME WHITE OATS.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
3 cars SHELLED CORN;
2 cars WHEAT.
BUTTER, EGGS and PRODUCE GENERALLY Daily, For Sale by
D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
Curers of the Celebrated
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Ten New Steam Engines, from 9 to 15 inches diameter.

Twelve Second-hand Engines, from 6 to 13 inches diameter, with Boilers to suit, at

Fourth Ward Foundry & Engine Works,
MWF 186 LACOCK ST., Allegheny, Pa.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN......GEORGE R. SNOWDEN.
JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET.

CanneD GoodS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCKS
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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California Salmon in one lb. cans,
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Spiced Salmon in one lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in two lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in three lb. cans,
Fresh Lobster in one lb. cans,
Fresh Lobster in two lb. cans,
Pickled Lobster in quart bottles,
Cove Oysters in one lb. cans,
Cove Oysters in two lb. cans,
Spiced Oysters in one lb. cans,
Spiced Oysters in two lb. cans,
Pickled Oysters in quart bottles,
Fresh Clams in one lb. cans,
Fresh Clams in two lb. cans,
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ENGLISH PICKLES,
Eight Varieties, in Pints and Quarts, (Our Own Importation.)

Sardines, quarter boxes, small fish,
Sardines, half boxes, small fish,
American Sardines in fine oil,
Ocean Trout for Lunch,
Genuine French Mustard,
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The sale of our General Line of Goods at the Lowest Prices of the Season still goes on. In many instances we are glad to duplicate eastern purchases

Without Charging for Freight.

THIS IS NOT A RETAIL HOUSE.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
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Lowest Prices Yet Reached!

CHOICE NEW PRINTS, 8 1-2c.
LINEN SUITINGS,
GRASS SUITINGS,
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French and American Chintzes.
WHITTENTON, EVERETT, YORK AND PHILADELPHIA COTTONADES.
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The Snowdon Heater
INSURES
STEAM BOILERS
Against Injury caused by a Low Temperature of Feed Water.
CIRCULARS AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
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FINE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
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Boys and Children's Clothing, A Specialty

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
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To Our Customers!
WE OFFER
NEW SHIRTING PRINTS,
NEW FANCY PRINTS,
NEW LANCASTER GINGHAMS.
ALSO,
DOUBLE AND TWIST COTTONADES,
YORK COTTONADES, RED TABLEDAMSK,
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BLACK ALPACAS,
WHITE PIQUES, BUFF PIQUES,
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TICKINGS, PAPER CAMBRI
NEW GOODS EVE Y WEEK!
Prices Lower Thar Since 1860.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 WOOD STEET, Pittsburgh.

ROBT. ARTHURS......Pr dent.
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ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
Verona Borough Bonds.
Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free from taxation, at Par and Accrued Interest.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
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JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
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WHOLESALE DEALER
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Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1874.

THE New York *Herald* wants the BEECHER scandal to "rehabilitate its grave," whatever that may mean.

CRESWELL's resignation goes into effect to-morrow. The people have been resigned over the matter ever since they first heard of it.

MR. BEECHER has no time, it seems, to attend to personal charges against himself. He had plenty of time, however, to inflict the foulest wrong upon TILTON.

THE yearning affection of the reconstructed New York *Tribune* for the Democratic party is exceedingly touching, and the confidence of that party in the faithfulness of that journal to its interests is equally beautiful to behold.

EFFORTS are being made to revive the Railway Association of America, which has been in a comatose condition ever since the last general convention, when national organizations were deprecated and the formation of local unions advised.

HON. EUGENE HALE is at present in Altoona, accompanied by Senator ALLISON, of Iowa. On Saturday the newly appointed Postmaster General telegraphed to the President his acceptance of the position, and will return to the National capital in time to be sworn in on the first proximo.

THE payment this week of the July dividends will increase by some sixty millions of dollars the monetary circulation, and it is quite naturally expected that from the various investments which so large a sum will so suddenly seek, unusual activity will be imparted to values of every kind.

THE latest published report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, of the present year, our exports exceeded the imports by $35,725,992, against an excess of imports over exports to the amount of $57,802,148 for the corresponding period in 1873. Such an exhibit is by no means unpleasant to contemplate.

"IF," says one of SHAKSPEARE's characters, "the enemy is an ass, and a fool, and a prating coxcomb, is it meet, think you, that we should also, look you, be an ass, and a fool, and a prating coxcomb—in your own conscience, now?" We think not; and this is our reason for declining to take any notice of certain journalistic flies that occasionally buzz in angry impotence about us.

IT DID not matter so much what financial policy was decided upon by Congress, as that something should be fixed and settled, thereby removing the feeling of uncertainty which has been so disastrous to trade during the past six months. The people now understand what they may expect in the future, and the whole country breathes freer to-day than it has done for a long time before.

THE State Board of Geological Survey, whose members are eminent for scientific and business qualities, have so far pefected plans for the survey of the Commonwealth that the work can be begun and parties placed in the field within about three weeks. It is proposed that the survey shall be carried on promptly, and that its character shall be practical and popular, whilst giving all due consideration to science.

THERE is little doubt that the Democratic leaders were preparing to make a great hue and cry in the ensuing elections if the Republican majority in Congress had adjourned without passing any financial measure, after being in session so long. The solution of the matter by the passage of a measure which seems satisfactory to all sections of the country, takes the wind completely out of their sails, and for the time being they are thoroughly nonplussed.

THAT lordly English scape-grace, the drunken Earl of Yarborough, who recently disappeared in a state of gross intoxication, and was subsequently unearthed by the detectives, having now gotten over the effects of his debauch, has again resumed his seat in the House of Peers, of which he is an hereditary member, where this disgrace to himself and his order is assiduously engaged in legislating on questions of grave public morality. Sounds satirically, does it not?

THE first effect of CRESWELL's retirement from the Postoffice Department is a flutter among the clerks and employees appointed by him from Maryland. That intensely copperhead State has enjoyed almost a monopoly of CRESWELL's patronage, and every nook and cranny about the General Postoffice is filled with a Marylander. Most of them, no doubt, like their retiring master, have pressing private business to attend to, just now, and will do well to follow his example by resignedly attending to it.

THOSE Maryland Democrats are progressing backwards most beautifully. The notorious BEN. HARRIS some time ago announced himself as a candidate for Congress on the platform of the nullification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional amendments, and now comes BOB. McCLEAN, of the same State, to urge his claims for a seat in the same body, upon the ground that from beginning to end of the civil war he was a fierce and untamable rebel. How thoroughly "reconstructed" these Southern Bourbons are!

A GREAT many business men in New York and vicinity are reported to have lately made over the bulk of their property to their wives. It seems that the panic of last fall and the stagnation of this spring have so unsettled matters in that quarter as to occasion a widespread feeling of anxiety and distrust, and this solicitude has developed a general desire among business men to provide against an evil day to guard against unforseen calamities. They are, accordingly, when they are solvent and can legally do so, making their possessions over to their wives, thus insuring themselves a home in old age, whatever financial reverses may come. It does not look like a very brave or honorable mode of proceedure, however.

THE United States is by no means the only country which at present suffers from a depressed condition of trade and a halt in the development of industry. According to the latest European mail advices, the situation there, particularly in the iron trade, is fully as bad as it is with us. In England the business seems entirely demoralized. Many failures are reported in the iron and coal trades, as well as in other important branches of manufacturing. The two causes which, in Great Britain, keep the iron trade in a critical state are the high price of fuel and the constant wages dispute. The latest news from the Continent is somewhat more favorable, an improvement in the demand being reported. But at no point can the production of pig iron be carried on at a profit.

THE Supreme Court of Maine has just rendered a somewhat important decision relating to the liability of telegraph companies for errors in the transmission of dispatches. Some four years ago a business firm in that State telegraphed to a firm in Chicago by the Western Union line, for ten thousand bushels of corn, but the dispatch was made to read one thousand, and, before the error could be corrected, corn rose, and the firm lost nine hundred dollars. It was a night message, and the usual agreement that the telegraph company shall not be liable for blunders was signed, but the court decided that such a contract, being "against public policy," is void, and therefore awarded the amount claimed. We believe that decisions affirming the same principle have also been rendered by the Supreme Courts of Illinois and Wisconsin.

THAT prospective forty-two million deficiency in the Treasury, of which Secretary RICHARDSON complained in his estimate at the beginning of the late session of Congress, is not likely to have an existence. The receipts for nine months, ending March 1, were $216,880,000, and the expenditures $234,580,000, or an excess of $18,000,000. The other payments required to be made before the close of the fiscal year, which occurs to-morrow, are $785,000 for deficiencies, $500,000 for the Louisiana sufferers and $1,250,000 for British claimants under the Washington treaty. The increased receipts this quarter will wipe out all deficiencies except the sinking fund, and go a little way towards that. That amounts to $29,800,000. Congress, in the currency bill, has added $26,000,000 to the receipts of the Treasury. The currency balance is now about $13,500,000. If RICHARDSON's estimate, that he could pay back the $26,000,000 into the "reserve" and make up all deficiencies, except the sinking fund, is correct, Secretary BRISTOW ought, since his predecessor's estimate of receipts is more than realized, and Congress has given the Treasury $26,000,000, to handle the sinking fund this year very easily. It takes, however, about six weeks to make up a quarter's account, so that we shall not be likely to get an exact statement of the entire year's transactions till somewhere near the middle of August.

CONGRESSMEN COMPARED.

According to a New York journal there is a tough problem in the question why our colleges and lower institutions of learning do not furnish us with better members of Congress? Granting that there are some educated gentlemen in each House the metropolitan journalist can well remember and is sure that everybody old enough can remember when there were a great many more there than there are now. Possibly. We do not, however, believe that there are many people old enough to remember when members of Congress were not subject to the reproach of being inferior to their predecessors. Our contemporary refers to the admininistration of General JACKSON, descanting with admiration on the able men who in those days gave lustre to the Senate. Where, it demands, are the McDUFFIES, the WEBSTERS, the CLAYS, the CALHOUNS, the LIVINGSTONS, the HAYNES? Looking back, it asserts, from these degenerate days even Senators like WRIGHT, and BUCHANAN and TALLMADGE seem to be great. Yes, and to many looking back from those degenerate days, second or third rate men of a former generation loomed as intellectual giants in comparison with their successors on the stage of public life. The truth is that, in such comparative estimates, actual men are compared, not with actual men, but with mere figures of the imagination. We recall the statesmen of our youth as they seemed to our immature, uncritical judgments, or as they were portrayed to us by enthusiastic partisans, and by the side of the images brought before us by memory the public men of to-day, all whose speeches and acts are known to us, appear small and insignificant. Comparisons between the Senators of JACKSON's time and the Senators of the present year, to be trustworthy or of any value, must be founded upon patient and careful study of the two periods, and especially of the speeches of the men compared.

Americans formerly could hardly help growing up with most extravagant and untrue notions respecting the real merits of the men who became at all conspicuous in public life. DICKENS, in MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, but slightly exaggerated our absurd practice of praising one another without much, if any, reference to desert. In those days it was exceedingly easy to pass for "one of the first men in our country." Every ambitious young lawyer who made a political speech had or could readily find dozens of persons apparently rational and veracious and yet willing to speak of him as a man of colossal talents. Every man who made any pretensions to education, if he aspired to popular favor and made himself agreeable in the right quarters, was pronounced "a ripe scholar" or a man of profound erudition. A man or woman who had written a few rubbishy stories or a few equally rubbishy verses was hailed as a genius of the first water. As to men of really fine intellectual endowments, powerful debaters, brilliant stump-speakers and so forth, they were very commonly regarded and habitually spoken of by admirers as if they could have few, if any peers in the world. During many years it was, we believe, a quite prevalent notion among citizens of fair intelligence, that two men equal in ability to CLAY and WEBSTER were not to be found in the universe. The theory seemed to be that, while men equally favored by nature might be met with in the old world, yet having been denied citizenship in the great republic, they had not attained and could not attain to the greatness of our Western giants of statesmanship and oratory.

It is a good while now since all Americans outgrew such crude judgments. Perhaps too many of them have gone to the other extreme. Though still sufficiently conceited of their national greatness and aggregate achievements, they have become excessively critical of individual claims and pretensions, and, instead of recognizing extraordinary gifts, mental and moral, in every aspirant, they are rather inclined to deny either the natural or the acquired superiority of any. The change is partly a consequence of the development of the democratic principle, but much more of the growth of intelligence. To acquire a national reputation for transcendent superiority in statesmanship and eloquence, such as WEBSTER or CLAY possessed would be a very different achievement now from what either of those great men found it. By mere speech neither of them could now acquire the influence each of them at one time exercised, the American people having outgrown the conditions which made them susceptible to such sway. Even the kind of speeches which were effective and admired when WEBSTER, CLAY and their contemporaries used to debate great questions in the Senate, has gone out of fashion. The debates were indeed debates, thorough discussions of the subject in hand, but they were debates unsuited to the temper and exigencies of the present time. The speeches were too elaborate, and often too declamatory. The debaters seemed to take for granted that their hearers were completely ignorant of the subject under consideration, and therefore laid themselves out to instruct them. It must be admitted also that their method, however well adapted to an audience at once ill informed about and desirous of mastering the question treated, must often have been terribly tedious and oppressive to the well informed. In a Senate of which so many members as at present understand or think they understand every subject as well as the Senators who may be recognized as, in some sense leaders, speeches of the old style, no matter how able, would be insufferable. They would not be listened to and when printed they would not be read.

In fact, both the House and the Senate have, for several years been gradually becoming, like the British House of Commons, places for the transaction of business rather than for the delivery of speeches. The tone of discussion has been growing more and more colloquial; the debates have become ever more the talk of men in conference on subjects of practical concern, who speak merely to suggest a view or to supplement the knowledge or the thought of their colleagues. Doubtless the contrast is still great and long the interval between the legislative bodies compared. But the approximation may be expected to go on, and the result can not but be to the advantage of the nation. Heretofore the American assemblies both House and Senate have been deformed by the talk of members not qualified for such discussion. Doubtless if custom had restricted extensive participation in the debates, to the really intelligent and well-bred members, the impression received by the country from the recent sessions would have been most favorable to the ability of Congress. Probably while the world stands there will be displays of surprising ignorance or wrongheadedness in every legislative assembly whose members are mere mortals. And among the speeches of the Congress just adjourned may be found some as able or nearly as able, as any ever made in Washington, and neither long nor tedious.

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.

MR. GLADSTONE, the English statesman, in a recent speech to a body of workingmen on a strike at a colliery upon property owned by him, presented very strongly the right of every laboring man to work for whatever wages he chooses to regard as sufficient, without hindrance from others. The men struck first against a reduction of wages; then four of them went to work at the reduced wages, and the strikers then refused to negotiate for a compromise unless the four men were first discharged. Mr. GLADSTONE was then appealed to, and he invited the strikers to a conference, in which he addressed to them the remarks given below. He does not, it will be noted, censure the men for striking. He recognizes and admits their right to say what they will or will not work for. But he denies their right to coerce others, who differ from them in opinion, to do as they do. He would have every man free to decide for himself what wages he will take, without interference from others. He said:

I say the more wages you can get the better. If they are used well none can have too much, but if they are used ill none can have too little. A question arose in regard to the amount of wages, and, as I understand, four workmen in the pit differed from the majority of the workmen, as they thought fit to accept the wages offered by the company or to make some terms with them and to continue work upon those terms. The majority, in the exercise of their undoubted right—I don't care a pin whether the instruction came from the Central Union or not if they chose to place confidence in it—refused to work for less than what they considered to be the value of their labor, but these men who thought otherwise, though there were only four, had as good right to form an opinion as the majority had; and if we have come in this country to the day when the majority shall endeavor to put down the minority and refuse freedom of opinion to those who are fewer in numbers, in my opinion the country will be one of which I should say the sooner we get out of it the better. I am told these four men committed no other offense except that of differing in opinion from the others. * * * * * I am told they committed no other offense except working upon terms which you thought injurious to your position; but as the allegation stands these four men, for that offense of having worked upon terms which you think should not be accepted, are now in the predicament of having befriended their employers, who are now told to dismiss them, or the general body of miners won't go to work in the pit. * * * * *

What right have you to ask that they should demand certain wages? I do not suppose you will deny them the right to work for what they please. What is the nature of your right which you enjoy in common with everybody else? Liberty of judgment and of action, that is the foundation of your right. It is not because you are a greater number, and the others are a smaller number, but because you have a title to liberty, and that liberty which the people of this country won for themselves, and have enjoyed for many generations, is the liberty of the few as well as the liberty of the many; and if one workman choose to work for nothing in the face of a thousand other men, he has as good a right to do so as the thousand have to say what they will work for. Now, if I understand you, to speak plainly, you deny these four men that right; that is to say, you are saying they shall be turned out of their employment; and permit me to say you are asking the Aston Hall Colliery Company to do that which, in my opinion, would be mean and dishonorable. If the company had chosen to turn out those men, it would not have been my business to interfere. I have nothing to do with it; but they are appealing to me, and I am bound to say they would have committed a mean and dishonorable act if they had turned out those four men; and I would go further and say that you here present would not have respected them if they had done it. You could not respect a man who, for his own interest, would turn round, to please the majority, upon a few men who had stood by him in the time of his difficulty. * * *

Why should you endeavor to press your opinion upon four men? They may be right and you wrong, or you may be right and they wrong. I do not presume to give an opinion upon that; but as they have no right to interfere with you, so you have no right to interfere with them. Give them liberty, let them exercise their own judgment. You are quite strong enough in your endeavor to keep up the wages, but don't interfere with others who are taking a different course. You will destroy the whole moral strength of your position if you do it. I am persuaded myself that the more the people of this country are accustomed to think upon public affairs, the less difficulty there will be about these questions—the more they think about their own rights, the more they will respect the rights of others, and no man can value his own rights unless he respects the rights of others. I think you know we all require learning in our duties one toward another. The rich have a great deal to learn in their duties to the poor, and employers in their relations to workmen; but depend upon it, workmen have a great deal to learn also, and permit me to say they have a great deal to learn in respect to their relations one to another. * * * * * * I stand upon the moral and social ground; and I say to you as Englishmen, as men who possess and value liberty, *there is no true value in liberty where a man does not respect the liberty of everybody else just as much as he respects his own liberty.*

THERE are grounds for believing that the "hard times" of the past six or eight months are at length pretty nearly over, and that although some special interests may yet require additional time for recuperation, the worst is nevertheless past. All the conditions points to a very active and prosperous Fall trade. The crops in nearly all parts of the country are reported good and above the average, and even the cotton crop turns out to be in a much better condition than was considered possible a few months ago. Western dealers and merchants have unusually short stocks on hand, and Eastern manufacturers in all cases except in the panic crisis, were able to dispose of their goods. The export trade for the balance of the year is likely to be fully up to the present standard, and presently, it is hoped, there will be employment and work for all. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes that inquiries among the leading departments of wholesale business develop the existence of a very confident feeling as to an early and active fall trade. "The change for the better may be said to have even now set in in some branches, for example, the great hardware, boot and shoe trades, and some descriptions of dry goods. "And the New York *Economist*—a journal by no means addicted to taking roseate views of things, says:

"After a calm and considerate examination of any and every feature that has any bearing either pro or con in effect upon the prospects for the autumn trade, we are led to express the honest conviction that the season will be fully up to the average, and that though prices are low, the requirements of consumers will compel such a consumptive demand that will tend largely to decrease the supply and render the volume of trade of a more than ordinary profitable character."

BASS, it turns out, was ineligible to appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The salary of that office was increased during the last session of Congress, and the Constitution prohibits the appointment of any member of Congress to an office the salary of which has been increased during his term. So he will not be taken out of his native pond, but will be left to spread himself as the biggest fish in the waters of Buffalo.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It often happens that great disasters to individuals inure to the benefit of the public. The report which has just reached the creditors of this *unfortunate* road, viz: That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (its reputed father) refuses either to assume its debts or indorse its bonds for that purpose, leaves but one course open so far as I can see. That is, to sell out the road, subject, of course, to all *legal* mortgages, the gross amount of which is some $17,500,000. Interest is, say, $1,162,000. The main line earned last year $1,697,238 24. The "low grade," with the branches, should earn *at least one-half of this amount.* (It having been built at the instance of the Pennsylvania Railroad and by *their credit as the cheap low grade freight line*, and for the purpose of carrying heavy freights at less rates than over the heavy grades of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Take the gross earnings, $4,045,857, from this deduct expense of running and maintenance of property, say fifty per cent., which is enough when coal is cheap, grades easy and road good, nearly all new and said to be the best road ever built in the State. This leaves net, say, $2,000,000 to apply to interest on bonds and floating debt. Interest on bonds, $1,162,000, leaving over $800,000 to apply to the floating debts of a little over $6,000,000. This is the most *unfavorable* side. Nobody of ability who understands this supposes for a moment that the one and one-half millions promised for the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad is binding on the company, or can ever be enforced, and high legal authority says the main line is not bound for bonds or debts of the "Bennett's Branch." But the most important thing for us to consider is the vast benefit to Pittsburgh and the whole of Western Pennsylvania which should result from a sale of this road to an opposition line—the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, New York Central, Reading Railroad, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company or any other. Any of the above lines or a combination of them could derive a vast profit from this great oil and coal road, and it would at once release Pittsburgh from the iron grasp of the present monopoly.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have for years guarded with jealous care all the passes and defiles leading to Pittsburgh, with the single exception of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad; and but for the great power of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, it would have been swallowed up long ago.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have leased, bought and built roads to control this business which have cost perhaps over $100,000,000, and have thus far *done it pretty well*, and must now either pay the debt of the Allegheny Valley Railroad or allow some other company to have it that will.

The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad reaches Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will soon reach Wheeling, Cincinnati and St. Louis. We now want a line to New York, Boston and the lakes.

With the Allegheny Valley Railroad in other hands, and running into the very heart of the city, the problem is solved. At Sharpsburg it can be intersected by a short road through the virgin coal fields of this and Butler county, reaching the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Mahoningtown, forty-five miles, Jamestown and Franklin branch of the Lake Shore Railroad at a distance of seventy miles, and by those lines direct to all the points of Lake Erie on the west and northwest, and on much easier grades than the Fort Wayne or Panhandle Railroads, and on the average as short a line, and thus free this great city from the power of a single corporation, and place her where she is entitled to be, among the great cities of America as a commercial and manufacturing center. Then, with our cheap coal and iron if we do not become *the great* city of the interior of this country, the fault will be our own. Every aid should be extended to these creditors by the banks and others to enable them to enforce their just demand—"Our money or the road." PITTSBURGH.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Get leave to work
In this world—'tis the best you get at all:
For God, in cursing, gives us better gifts
Than men in benediction. God says, "Sweat
For foreheads," men say "crowns," and so we are crowned,
Ay, gashed by some tormenting circle of steel
Which snaps with a secret spring. Get work, get work:
Be sure 'tis better than what you work to get.

Commencements are drawing to an end.

How long do you suppose the Democracy will handle the reins?

The talk of the medical journals is rather epidemical. Clean up.

At least two-fifths of the furnaces in the country are standing idle.

"How long shall the carnival of blood that now disgraces our State continue?"—*Texas paper.*

The new "independent" party is flopping about out West like a shanghai rooster with its head off.

A good sign. The plundered people of South Carolina are forming tax unions, and the papers urge their organition in every county.

If you wish to know what vast possibilities there are in a combination of idiocy and lunacy, just read the Louisville *Ledger*.

Whatever other questions the coming political canvass in Massachusetts may involve, the tunnel question seems likely to eclipse them all.

The fund established by the historian Bancroft for the assistance of young men studying in Europe, is to be intrusted to Harvard College.

After the first of July the form of the *Patent Office Gazette* will be changed, so that the claim and drawing of each patent will be printed together.

A young Japanese lady who is being educated at the collegiate institute of Georgetown received four first premiums at the commencement a few days ago.

It is said that no exposition to be held during the coming fall will be so largely attended as that of Cincinnati. Our manufacturers should make a note of this.

The Comptroller of the Currency is about to make another call on national banks for reports, so that he can see what their condition is under the new currency law.

Apropos of Butler in the *role* of a newspaper publisher, the Springfield *Republican* thinks we shall probably hear next of the devil blowing soap-bubbles with holy water.

There is every indication that a large amount of capital in the Western and Southern States is ready to be invested in National Banks as fast as circulation can be granted.

The heavy shipments of gold abroad to meet the high rate of exchange have ceased somewhat. Fifteen million dollars in gold have gone out of the country for this purpose quite recently.

Don Piatt says that Governor Shepherd "stands to-day a model of the best type of American manhood." However this may be, there is no doubt that Don represents the other extreme.

A last year's potato, on being cut open the other day, was found full of well developed young potatoes. This is one of the most bewildering cases of spontaneous generation on record.

Georgia papers say that it would be hard to find a parallel year to the present one in the history of planting in that State. From the smallest to the greatest crop everything has done or promises to do well.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition will open September second, and close on the third of the following month. The buildings will be open for the reception of goods from August third until September first.

A Kentucky preacher has resigned his pastorate because one of his elders persists in remaining as book-keeper in a wholesale liquor establishment. And yet nearly all the male members of his congregation are Bourbons.

It is affirmed that the worst toothache, or neuralgia coming from the teeth, may be speedily and delightfully ended by the application of a small bit of clean cotton saturated in a strong solution of ammonia to the defective tooth.

The Philadelphia *Press* has proved itself notoriously unreliable politically; and now it shakes our faith in its geographical knowledge by locating Put-in-Bay in Michigan. According to most authorities, Put-in-Bay is in Ottawa county, Ohio.

Watterson should have been a French journalist. Of little depth, he is a perfect well-spring of persiflage. He would flay his mother-in-law with an epigram. As effervescent as champaign, at times; occasionally he is as insipid as a decayed danseuse.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Bristow, who has no private fortune, has refused to accept a pair of horses and a carriage for his wife tendered by a personal friend.

Ole Bull is now in Rome, whither he has gone for the purpose of obtaining evidence to prove that Erickson, a Norwegian navigator, was the real discoverer of America.

One of the best mathematicians in Massachusetts is a young Irish lad, who has to hide his books and steal away to peruse them after a hard day's labor on the farm. Another Elihu Burritt.

Colonel Wm. B. Mann has presented the National Museum of Philadelphia with an ancient china mug containing in relief an original attempt at a *praisemblance* of George Washington, taken when he was a Colonel. The relic is thought to antedate 1775.

The "coming man" is manifestly a Malden, Mass., boy, thirteen years old, who last winter took the job of cleaning his father's door-steps for fifty cents, and sub-let it to two other boys for ten cents each, and the other day hired boys to pick one hundred bunches of violets for a cent a bunch, which he sold for two dollars and a half.

Scar-faced Charley, one of the pardoned convicts for the murder of General Canby and Dr. Thomas, has been chosen delegate from the Modocs in the General Council of the Indian Territory. It will be remembered that this tribe was removed from their fastnesses in the lava beds to that Territory. What kind of a legislator this well-known brave will make remains to be seen.

Mrs. Sartoris, like a dutiful daughter, has written several letters to her mamma. Mr. Sartoris' sister, a married lady, met him and his bride at Liverpool, and went with them to the British capital. Here, however, they did not remain, but started immediately for the Sartoris country seat, Their reception by the family was without gayety, for the death of their eldest son, who was killed by a fall from his horse, has thrown a deep gloom over them. This feeling of sadness has been supplemented by the recent death of a young man who was the deceased son's most intimate friend. Mrs. Nellie and her husband are settled in their own house, a tiny cottage, and Mrs. Sartoris writes that it is covered with roses. Mr. Algernon Sartoris and his wife expect to return to America during the year, maybe as early as this fall.

THE prospects of a generous harvest are unusually good. The wheat crop is expected to be larger than anything we have had for several years, and the other grains are set down for a correspondingly liberal yield, the acreage in general exceeding that of last season. The grass crop looks favorable as far as heard from, so that we have a substantial foundation for prosperity. The markets are generally bare of stocks for actual consumption, and must necessarily be refurnished by the manufacturers, for people cannot do without clothing, boots and shoes, hats, and such other articles as enter into daily use and service. The return of trade and industry need, of course not be expected to be magical, but it cannot fail to be steady and self-sustaining. The country has maintained an almost exclusive internal trade for ten years, and whatever the export outlook, it may be assumed that we can continue to trade within ourselves so far as to effect a revival from last fall's panic. The enormous export trade of the present year, in consequence of the European demand for grain, has kept the railways busily engaged, and their monthly returns are a surprising advance on those of former years.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THROUGH the courtesy of Mr. D. M. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary and Treasurer of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, we are supplied with copies of a pamphlet bearing the title of "Pen and Picture sketches of the City by the Sea—Atlantic City, the Popular Seaside Resort." The little book is from the press of Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and, as a matter of course, is handsomely printed and well illustrated. A brief history of Atlantic City, with a list of the hotels and boarding places, are among the contents. Those who contemplate a trip to the seaside during the summer solstice will find it pleasant and profitable reading.

WE ARE in receipt of copies of the "Rules and Premium List of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition for 1874," and the "Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Fourth Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1873." Once upon a time there was talk of a similar exhibition in Pittsburgh; but the matter began and ended in talk.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Life Without Enjoyment.

No human being whose stomach and liver are disordered can enjoy life. Business is a fatigue and a bore, and all amusements "flat and unprofitable," to the victim of indigestion, biliousness, and disturbances of the bowels and the nerves which always accompany them. The shortest, surest, safest way to get rid of these evils, and of the mental despondency which grows out of them, is to tone and regulate the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of all stimulants it is the purest, of all vegetable tonics the most active, of all cathartics the mildest, of all anti-bilious preparations the most swift and certain in its operation. During the twenty odd years that it has been in use it has lived down professional prejudices, distanced competition, and taken rank as the standard restorative of the age.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,
ESTABLISHED 1862.
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASSETS MAY 1, 1874 .... $801,166 15
SURPLUS FUND 73,494 33

Six per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, Payable in May and November.

The charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth, or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.
President—Isaac Jones.
Vice President—Jas. B. D. Meads.
Secretary—Geo. H. Holtzman.
Solicitor—E. Bradford Todd.

TRUSTEES:
Isaac Jones,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,
C. C. Hussey,
Jas. B. D. Meeds,
Jno. P. Henderson,
Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.
Wm. K. Nimick.

Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and Saturday evening, from 7 o'clock to 9. M

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. MWF

A POINTED ADDRESS.

Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.

The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.

The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.

Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.

JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

NAYLOR'S
PHILADELPHIA
REGALIA EMPORIUM.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA
FOR
Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.
Gold and Silver Embroideries.

Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address

Charles Naylor,
MWF 54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.

JAMES A. JONES..........ROBERT S. LEAGUE.
JAMES A. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

NOTICE.

The citizens of Allegheny are notified to be economical in the use of water. Owing to a serious accident the new works will not be running for some time, and as the old machinery is not capable of supplying the city, if the water is wasted, the use of hose and running of fountains is prohibited until further notice is given. This order will be enforced, so that there will be a supply in case of fire, and the residents of the upper portion of the city may have a supply of water.

WM. PAUL, JR.,
Superintendent of Water Works.

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE
OFFERS A
Magnificent Stock
OF
Suits,
Polanaise,
Lace Jackets,
Parasols,
Silk Umbrellas,
COMPRISING
ALL LATEST STYLES
AND AT THE
RIGHT PRICES.
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes,
Combs, Pocket Books,
Imported Perfumes,
Cosmetics, Hair Oils,
Chamois Skins and
Patent Medicines.

You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TO TOURISTS!
Lake View House!

This House is situated on the banks of Lake Erie, one and a half miles from the town of North East, Pa., and fifteen miles east of Erie, on the Lake Shore Railroad. The place has long been known to offer superior inducements as a "SUMMER RESORT" to those who seek quiet and rest from the noise and dust of a city. It has a fine Beach for Bathing, Fishing and Rowing. Groves and Carriage Drives, together with an abundance of Fruits of every variety in their season. Having leased the place, I feel that I shall be able to merit a fair proportion of the pleasure-seeking public. I propose to keep my own Dairy, thereby having fresh milk and butter. The table will be supplied with everything that can be grown on a Lake Farm. To insure accommodation, Rooms should be secured in advance by letter or telegram, addressed to H. S. SOUTHARD, North East, Pa. Ladies without escorts will be met at depot, if notifying the time of their arrival, and guests will receive every attention to render their stay beneficial and agreeable. Price of Board moderate, from $5 00 to $8 00 per week; Day Board $1 50.
The House will be opened JULY 1st, 1874.
Omnibuses and Carriages running to and from all trains. Fare to grounds 25 cents.

ISAAC ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

BERKELEY SPRINGS AND BATHS
Bath, Morgan County, West Virginia,
Two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station, on Baltimore and Ohio Road, 200 miles East of Pittsburgh.
TWO TRAINS DAILY.
The BERKELEY SPRINGS HOTEL,

With first-class accommodations for 500 guests, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every amusement will be found at this delightful Mountain Resort—pure air, beautiful scenery, fishing, hunting, magnificent swimming pools.
Every variety of Baths; natural temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit, possessing wonderful curative properties. Post, express and telegraph in office of Hotel. Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates, good till October 31. Carriages moderate; liberal arrangements with families.
Apply at the Office of Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Short Line Railroad for circulars.
For Rooms apply to

A. R. POTTS, Proprietor.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE.
Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, directly through by rail to Bedford.
Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.
For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.

Price of Water in Barrels, (oak)	$4 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak)	3 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak)	2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry)	5 25

RENOVO HOTEL,

A delightful and healthy Summer Resort, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for Boarders JUNE 22. Accommodation first-class and charges reasonable. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Renovo at 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates for sale at 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot. For Rooms and rates apply to

R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
RENOVO, CLINTON COUNTY, PA.

Thomson House,
AT KANE, PA.,
On the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad,

Situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will be open for Summer guests on JUNE 22d. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Kane at 9:15 P. M.
For Rooms and rates apply to

R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
KANE, McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

PLUMBING SHOP FOR SALE,
IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.
I offer my entire stock of Plumbing Materials and Gas Fixtures for sale on long time, with security, or will trade for Real Estate in most any part of the county. Stock about $4,000, in good order. Shop doing a fair business. Address
d* A. J. PACKARD, Youngstown, O.

DRY GOODS.

Important to Buyers of Dry Goods.

ALLEGHENY, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 1874.

Thanking our many customers for the very liberal patronage received during the past season, we take great pleasure in stating that we are now prepared not only to DUPLICATE THE MANY DECIDED BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS that we have been offering, but are also able to sell many kinds of Goods AT STILL LOWER PRICES THAN HAVE YET BEEN REACHED, owing to VERY LARGE PURCHASES made during the last few days of many descriptions of Goods at MUCH LESS THAN ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION, on account of the DEPRESSED CONDITION OF THE EASTERN MARKETS. TO KEEP TRADE STILL ACTIVE, all the departments of the House have been fully supplied with NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, all of which will be offered at PRICES GUARANTEED TO BE THE LOWEST IN THE COUNTRY.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
NEW LACE AND SILK OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
NEW LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS.
NEW CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

At $1 00, Good Black Dress Silk, best of color and all pure Silk, the best value yet offered.
At $1 25, $1 37 and $1 50, extra quality Black Dress Silks, being fully one-third under usual prices.
At 12½c, Striped and Plain Grenadines and Hernanis, in black and colors.
At 18¾c and 25c, Special Good Bargains in Grenadines and Hernanis.
Fine Hernanis and Grenadines, at very low prices.
At 25 to 87½c, Fine Black Alpacas, a most complete stock—prices fully one-third under value.
At 10c to 25c, Decided Bargains in New Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, Real Japanese Silks, worth 37½c.
At 31c, Fine Japanese Silks, usual price 50 to 60c.
Fine Dress Goods at exceedingly low prices.

NEW LACE JACKETS, SACQUES AND MANTLES.
NEW SILK AND CASHMERE JACKETS, SACQUES, &c.
NEW CLOTH JACKETS, SACQUES, &c.
NEW SUMMER SHAWLS.
LADIES' WHITE SUITS AND POLONAISES.
LADIES' LINEN AND ALPACA SUITS.
MISSES' WHITE & COLORED SUITS.
NEW FINE CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
MEDIUM CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c.
PANT AND COAT LINENS.

NEW CALICOS, MUSLINS, &c.
NEW CHINTZES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
NEW HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
NEW SHIRTING, GINGHAMS, &c.

At 6¼c, Bargains in Calicos, many printed on best of cloth and fast colors.
At 8½c, Choice New Calicos, best cloth and colors.
At 8½c, Good Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Extra Bargain in Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, All-Linen Toweling, Extra Good.
At 10c, All-Linen Heavy Toweling.
At 8½c to 25c, Special Bargains in Linen Towels.
White and Colored Table Linens, at very low prices.
Best Table Linens, a lot of double Damask, slightly imperfect, at about half usual prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins and Linens, all widths.
Tickings, Checks and Shirtings, all qualities.
New Chintzes, Percales and Ginghams.
Choice New Style Calicos, best makes.

LACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES.
WINDOW BLINDS, HOLLANDS, &c.
WINDOW SCREENS, to keep flies out, &c.
CARPETS, all kinds and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
RUGS, MATS, OTTOMANS, &c.
BASKETS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BRACKETS, HAT RACKS, &c.
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, &c.

NEW MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.
NEW EMBROIDERIES & TRIMMINGS.
NEW LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW WHITE DRESS GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, latest styles, large stock just opened.
New French Flowers, choice and fresh.
Infants' Fancy Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons, all shades and widths.
Handsome New Sash Ribbons.
New Scarfs and Sashes, choice colors:
New Beaded Trimmings.
Ladies' Beaded Belts.
New Embroideries, great variety.
Linen Handkerchiefs, extra bargains.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Fans of every description.
Trimmings, Laces, &c.
Ornaments, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS AND GLOVES.
LADIES' AND MISSES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
WHITE DRESS GOODS, ALL KINDS.
INFANTS' DRESSES, CAPES, &c.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S APRONS, &c.
GENTS' FINE WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS.
GENTS' GLOVES, SOCKS, &c.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
GENTS' COLLARS, BOWS, SCARFS, &c.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ALL KINDS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
NOW OPENING,
CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FANCY AND SHIRTING PRINTS.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, some Good Bargains.
DRESS GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES TO CLOSE.
Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RUCHINGS, WINDSOR SCARFS, SASH RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, REAL AND IMITATION HAIR GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUTTONS AND SMALL WARES.
Choice Goods in Summer Millinery, at Low Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY!
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

LINEN SUITS!
WHITE SUITS!
LINEN SUITS!
WHITE SUITS!
At Very Low Prices.

White, Orr & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY SMITH & SONS,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE,
CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between DAVID STEWART and the undersigned in the business of Manufacturing Fire Bricks, at the Red Bank Brick Works, near New Bethlehem, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, has been this day dissolved, and that the said DAVID STEWART is not authorized to use the firm name in any manner.

S. M. KIER.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1874.

NOTICE!

All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.

SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
d*

JOHN SANDS,
DEALER IN
Hard and Soft Shell Crabs
AT P. SULLIVAN & CO.'S,
92 Liberty Street and 59 Ferry Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Hotels, Restaurants and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.
Crabs received fresh daily from Chesapeake Bay.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.
Collections made in all parts of Butler County, Money Promptly Remitted by Draft, Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims.
REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CARPETS.

Consequent upon the slackening of trade after the Spring Season, and justified by advantageous purchases just made at the factories and in the Eastern markets, we have concluded to materially reduce our prices on all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., and can now offer special inducements in the way of New Goods and low rates to all in want of goods in our line. Discount the needs of the future and make your selections now.

Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
Spring Stock!
New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

PAPERS.
For the Dry Goods Trade,
For the Hardware Trade,
For the Grocery Trade,
For the Glass Trade,
For the Druggist Trade,
For the Butcher Trade,
For the Building Trade,
For Canvassing Hams,
For Lining Houses,
For Roofing Houses,
For Roasted Coffee.
Paper Bags, Printing and Tea Papers.
Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt.
FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MWF 32 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown,
J. G. Fleishman,
H. Lafferty,
John Nusser,
A. Rapp,
F. Schutte,
George Geyer,
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MORTGAGES
FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 27, 1874.

The following is the weekly statement of the New York city banks, as reported by wire to-day:

Loans, increase	$2,724,000
Specie, decrease	219,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,084,600
Deposits, increase	5,309,700
Circulation, decrease	141,900
Reserve, increase	427,475

The week closes on an inactive money market, and a general falling off in the counter transactions of the banks. Money is easy and readily borrowed when the time and security is satisfactory. So difficult is it to satisfy lenders, that even strong names, if not very well known are compelled to pay round rates for money. In the retail trade merchants complain of insufferable dullness and a plentiful lack of customers, the natural dullness of the season being heightened by the sultreness of the weather that keeps everyone quietly at home who can afford to stay there.

A case of some interest to National banks, involving the right to charge certain rates of discount under the 30th section of the act of June 3, 1864, has been decided by the United States Supreme Court. The case came up on appeal from Missouri—Tiffany vs. the National Bank of Missouri—and the judgment of the Circuit Court was affirmed. The 30th section of the National Banking act provides that associations organized under this act "may take, receive, reserve and charge on any loan or discount made, or upon any note, bill of exchange, or other evidences of debt, interest at the rate allowed by the laws of State or Territory where the bank, is located and no more; except that where, by the laws of any State, a different rate is limited for banks of its issue, organized under the State laws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized in any such State under the act."

The bank in question had charged nine per cent. for a loan, when the *banks of issue* of the State of Missouri were limited to eight per cent. and when ten per cent. per annum was allowed to all persons, except banks of issue organized under the State law, it was claimed under the section of the United States laws above quoted, that the bank was restricted to the rate of interest allowed to State banks of issue, i. e. eight per cent.

Justice Stong, in his opinion, says:

> "In an action like the present, brought to recover that which is substantially a statutary penalty, the statute must receive a strict, that is, a literal construction. The defendant is not to be subjected to a penalty unless the words of the statute plainly impose it.
>
> "The act of Congress is an enabling statute, not a restrictive one, except so far that it fixes a *maximum* rate in all cases where State banks three provisions in section 30, each of them of issue are not allowed a greater. There are enabling. If no rate of interest is defined by State laws, seven per cent. is allowed to be charged. If there is a rate of interest fixed by State laws for lenders generally, the banks are allowed to charge that rate, but no more, except that if State banks of issue are allowed to reserve more, the same privilege is allowed to National banking associations."

The learned Judge goes on to argue that such is the fair construction of the act. It speaks of allowances to National banks, and limitations upon State banks, but it does not dictate that the rate limited to State banks shall be the *maximum* rate allowed to National banks. To guard against unfriendly State legislation, it was allowed to National associations to charge the rate of interest allowed by the State to natural persons generally, and a *higher rate*, if State banks of issue were authorized to charge a higher rate. This construction accords with the purpose of Congress, and carries it out. In conclusion Judge Strong says: "In harmony with this view is the construction we think should be given to the thirtieth section of the act of Congress we have been considering. It gives advantages to National banks over their State competitors. It allows such banks to charge such interest as State banks may charge, and more, if by the laws of the State more may be charged by natural persons."

He gives this decision not only for the importance of the case itself, but in order to make a local application. Several banks of this city—the Dollar Savings Bank, the Germania and others—are allowed by act of Assembly to charge and collect rates of interest greater than six per cent. In the light of the last sentence quoted are not the National banks of Pennsylvania allowed to charge the same rate of interest allowed to these State banks referred to, or the rates allowed to any bank in the State, and not thereby made liable to the penalty prescribed by the usury law?

With this suggestion we commend the question to the consideration of the bank officers interested.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 27, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M
Gold	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	117⅞	....	....	....
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122	....	....	....
5-20's, 1862	114¼	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	117½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	118	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	120½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	121	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	120¾	....	....	....
10-40's	113¾	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	114	....	....	....
Currency 6's	115	....	....	....
New 5 per cent	114	....	....	....
Registered, 1867	116¼	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	73⅞	....	74	74
Pacific Mail	45¼	44⅞	44¼	44½
Adams Express	....	107	....	106½
Wells-Fargo Express	....	79	....	79
American Express	....	60¼	....	59½
United States Express	....	70	....	70
New York Central	99⅝	....	100¼	....
Erie	31⅛	31⅛	....	31⅛
Michigan Central	....	75	....	75⅝
Michigan Southern	74½	75	75½	75¾
Illinois Central	....	95	....	96
Cleve. and Pitts	....	87⅝	....	87⅝
Chicago & Northw'n	41½	41⅞	42¼	42½
Do. preferred	....	59	....	....
Rock Island	98	98½	98⅞	99⅞
St. Paul, common	38¼	....	38¼	38⅛
Wabash, common	....	....	34⅞	35⅛
Fort Wayne	....	95	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	25½	26	....	25¼
Union Pacific	27½	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Chicago and Alton	....	103½	....	103
Harlem	....	125	....	125
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	27⅛	....	26½
C. C. & I. C	....	....	18⅛	18½

—Hazard & Montagug, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties:

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
Gold, 30 days for $50	½@ ¾	½@ ¾
Gold, 60 days for $100	at m'kt	at m'kt
Western U. Telegraph	1½@2½	2 @2¼
Pacific Mail	2 @2½	2 @2½
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1½@2	2 @2½
Harlem	2½@3	3 @4
Erie	2½@3	3 @3¼
Lake Shore	2 @3	2¼@3¼
Northwestern	2 @2¼	2½@3½
Rock Island	1½@2½	2 @3
M. & St. Paul	1½@2	2 @3
Wabash	1½@2½	2¼@3
Ohio & Mississippi	1½@2	2 @2½
Union Pacific	1 @1¼	2 @2½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2½@3
C., C. & I. C	1½@2	2½@3
Our commission buying puts or calls—every 100 shares		$6 25
Our commission buying straddles—every 100 shares		12 50

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—Flour quiet at $5 50@7 50. Wheat steady at $1 25. Corn steady at 82½@85c. Oats 65@68c. Cotton quiet at 14¾@16½. Provisions steady and in moderate demand. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 99c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake firm at 24¼@25½c. Bar in moderate request. Russia sheet unchanged. Nails unchanged. Horseshoe nominal.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 27.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 62½. Corn quiet at 74c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 27, 1874.

Saturday was a rather quiet day among the wholesale merchants, as is usually the case, except in the line of fresh country produce, in which an active business was done. In general, business was about at the same stage of activity as it has been for some weeks past. Journals in various cities throughout the country have spoken as though there were indications of an increase of trade since the currency question is settled, but as yet there is not much indication of any marked change in the amount of trade in this city.

The *National Crop Review* says that the condition of the growing wheat in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin was nearly 3 ₱ cent. above a good average condition. In Illinois and Missouri the condition of the wheat was very high; in Iowa 5 ₱ cent. above the average, and in other States below The average condition of the oats in the same state at that date mentioned was 6 per cent. below a good average, Missouri being the only State reporting above an average. Estimates relating to the area sown this season in barley indicate, in the State previously mentioned, an increase over last year, and make the area this year, in round numbers, 580,000 acres. There is an estimated falling off this season in the rye area, averaging in the same State 3 per cent. or 10,150 acres. The area this year is placed at a trifle less than 337,000 acres.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,866	Cheese, bxs	114
Corn, sks	510	Wheat, sks	535
Oats, sks	3,887	Butter, pks	24
Bacon, tcs	299		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending June 27, 1874:

Flour, bbls	Apples, bbls	Cheese, bxs	Corn, bags	Wheat, bags	Rye, bags	Oats, bags	Butter, pkgs	Bacon, pcs	Bacon, tcs	Potatoes, bus.
1,858	...	184	1,170	490	..	1,942	8	....	230	350
1,850	...	182	182	510	..	2,311	35	....	122	60
1,866	...	350	170	....	..	3,859	28	1,250	210	....
2,027	...	223	510	195	..	1,592	34	5,105	380	....
1,875	...	134	190	710	170	3,467	24	....	10	....
66	...	14	510	535	183	50	..	....	...	....
9,542	...	1,087	2,732	2,440	353	13,221	121	6,355	952	410

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—There was little done outside of a moderate jobbing trade, in grain to-day. Wheat was quiet with quotations at about $1 35 for No. 1 red winter; $1 30 for No. 2; 1 40@1 45 for amber and white. There have been some small arrivals of new wheat, but not sufficient to establish prices as yet. Corn is steady and unchanged, with ear in strong request at 80@83c; shelled is somewhat less inquired for, and is quoted at 76@78c. Oats are steady and firm at 60@61c for white; 58@59c for mixed. Rye is firm at $1 05@1 10. Barley continues nominal. The following are the receipts of grain for the month of June, up to Saturday the 27th, compared with the similar receipts of May:

	June. Bushels.	May. Bushels.
Wheat	31,902	45,605
Corn	36,304	69,760
Rye	2,757	2,840
Oats	173,462	138,012
Total	244,425	263,899

FLOUR—There was a moderate activity in the market, but the sales were almost entirely of a jobbing character. We note prices as follows: St. Louis $9 00@10 00 ₱ bbl; white winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter $7 25@7 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. Prices of city mills flour are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₱ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl. Receipts for the week are 9,542 barrels.

HAY AND STRAW—We quote at $23 00@24 00 ₱ ton from store, and $20 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay on the Allegheny hay market was quoted at $27 00@28 00 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2, $23 00@24 00; common to good $20 00@21 00. Straw is quoted at $15 00@17 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—The market is steady and prices firm. We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 ₱ cwt.; middlings $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₱ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—There is a large supply, particularly of the lower grades. We quote choice yellow at 15@17c; good to prime 10@13c.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 60@2 65; medium $2 45@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; yellow 34@35c; dark 30@32c ₱ ℔.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80c ₱ gal; fair to good 60@70c.

CHICKENS—Live, spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ₱ pair as to size—market good.

CHEESE—The market is quiet, with unchanged prices. We quote Ohio factory at 13½@14c; Western Reserve dairy at 11@12c.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ₱ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ₱ ℔; choice peaches 13c ₱ ℔; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—The market is a shade lower, under the influence of free receipts. We quote at 16@17c ₱ doz. for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ ℔ 73c; No. 2 ₱ ℔ 60c.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@35c ₱ ℔; old stock 10@15c ₱ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c.

HOMINY—Quotations are at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₱ box.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are nearly out of market, and what there are rule nominally at $1 10@1 20 per bushel from store: 95c@$1 05 on track. New potatoes are a shade higher at $5 00@5 50 per barrel.

SWEET POTATOES—There is a light supply in market without much demand. We quote at $5 00 per barrel.

GROCERIES.

The trade in groceries to-day was not very brisk, but a tolerable order business was transacted. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ ℔.	Oolong	25 @ 85
Fancy	25½c	Fancy	$1 00
Choice	24½c	Souchong	25 @ 85
Prime	23 c	*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Good	22 c	Strictly chce N.O	@88c
Java	33 c	Good	@83c
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	@85c
Rio, in papers	29 c	Demerara	65@70c
Loose	28½c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Sugar drips	@65c
Standard A	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10⅜c	*Rice.*	₱ ℔.
Standard C	10¼c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Standard hards	11¾c	Patna	8@8½c
Franklin extra	9⅞c	Rangoon	@ 8c
American extra C	9¼c	*Raisins.*	
Tea.		Layers, ₱ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Valentias, ₱ ℔	13@14c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 25	Currants	7½@ 8c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13½@14c
Japan	55c@$1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade is fairly active at the following quotations: Canvassed hams, ₱ ℔, 14½c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ ℔, 9¾c; breakfast bacon, clear 13c; short rib 12½c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ ℔, 8¼c; rib sides, do, 10¾c; short rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 11¾c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ ℔, 12¼; refined for summer use, in tierces; do, 12¾c; ½ bbls, ds, 13¼c. buckets, do, 13¾c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 14¼c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 14c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 15¼c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 15c; in 6 ℔ pails, do, 14¾c.

FISH—There is an active demand for all classes of new fish, but the market is dull for old, and little is done in that line. Prices are as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$31 00	Lake trout	$7 50
No. 1 mess do	26 00	White fish	7 50
Extra No. 1 shore	23 00	Lake herring	5 50
Extra No. 1 bay	19 00	Potomac herring, bbls	6 75
No. 1 bay	18 00	Potomac herring, hlf bbls	3 63
Extra No. 2	17 50	Potomac shad, hlf bbls	7 00
No. 2 bay	16 00	Burling'n herring S. C., 50 in a box	1 75
New No. 3	14 25		
Georges codfish, ₱ 100	6 50		
Medium do	5 00		

On hlf bbls 32c for extra packing is charged.

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 13 ₱ gall; in car lots at the usual deduction. Market rather firmer, with a better demand.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active and firm; hams 10@11c ₱ ℔; clear sides 10@10½c; ribbed sides 8¾@9c; shoulders 7@7¾c. Country lard 9@10c, as to quality.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 90@92c ₱ gallon; summer 86@88c; No. 2, 67@72c.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ₱ ℔ for prime and 6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4½@4¾c; common 3½@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $9 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gal, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gals, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gals, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ₱ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₱ dozen.

BROOM CORN—In fair demand. We note sales of Harl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c; ₱ ℔.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ₱ doz; ½-℔ cans $3 00; 1-℔ cans $5 50; 5-℔ cans $26 00; 10-℔ boxes 40c ₱ ℔.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A brown cottons, 11c; Eagle, 11c; Idaho, 10½c; Duquesne, 9½c; Magnolia, 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook, 10½c; Pittsburgh family, 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 bus bags 35c; do 2½, 40c; do 3 bus bags 50c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11; ginger snaps 12c; oysters crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ₱ ℔.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw, news, 4@11c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ₱ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2½@3c ₱ ℔ and woolen at ½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60, jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote highwines at $1 00½ ₱ gall.

WOOL—There continues to be a steady movement of the clip, at unchanged prices. We quote as follows:

Combing	50@ c	Fine fleece	43@44c
Tubwashed	43@45c	Medium	40@42c
Pulled wools	30@35c	Common fleece	30@35c
Unwashed	28@30c		

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

JUNE 27.—There is a better demand, and some larger lines have been placed at generally firmer prices. The trade is almost entirely with manufacturers, who are in the market replenishing assortments. At the West there continues some excitement, with 48@50c asked. The transactions are 125,000 lbs. new unwashed Indiana fleeces on private terms; 5,000 lbs. new Ohio fleeces at 53@54c; 20,000 lbs. fleeces on private terms; 3,000 lbs. scoured California at 70c; 4,000 lbs. do. on private terms; 5,000 lbs. pulled California at 40c; 11 bales spring California burry at 27½c; 125 bales spring California on private terms; 12,000 lbs. Texas at 35c; 3,000 lbs. scoured Texas on private terms; 50,000 lbs. Australian on private terms; 52 bales do. at 52½c; 20 bales Cape on private terms; 5,000 lbs. super pulled at 48c; 5,000 lbs. extra pulled at 49c; 5,000 lbs delaine at 56c.—*Journal of Commerce.*

PHILADELPHIA.

June 26.—There is very little movement and prices are unsettled and lower. Sales include: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, XX and above, 52@55c; X 52@53c; medium 50@53c; coarse 45c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western: Fine 48@50c; medium 40@50c; coarse 45c; combing, washed, 59@62c; combing, unwashed, 40@42c; Canada combing 60c; fine, unwashed, 35c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 35@38c; tub-washed 52@55c; Colorado, washed, 25@30c; Colorado, unwashed, 22@25c; extra and merino, pulled, 45@50c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 45@48c; Texas, fine and medium, 25@30c; Texas, coarse, 20@22c; California, fine and medium 30@35c; California, coarse, 30@32c.—*North American.*

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 29, 1874.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & Rail.	Exports per Penn R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, June 22	4,311	....	3,850
Tuesday, June 23	3,619	....	5,102
Wednesday, June 24	7,378	....	....
Thursday, June 25	2,736	....	2,323
Friday, June 26	5,107	3,048	3,753
Saturday, June 27	1,894	....	2,340
Total for week	25,045	3,048	18,368
Since January 1	868,201	41,466	356,609
To June 27, 1874	893,246	54,514	374,997
Same time 1873	916,352	25,783	374,148
Same time 1872	516,780	73,921	256,912
Same time 1871	508,663	47,922	233,829
Same time 1870	536,990	81,522	231,922
Same time 1869	394,829	52,496	167,752
Same time 1868	601,710	70,086	207,616

BUSINESS.

During the week the volume of business transacted was light, and prices were dull and low, at about the same prices as those which ruled at the close of the previous week. On Friday there was a marked improvement in the demand, and prices advanced 5@7½c for crude. Refined oil also became fimer although, there was no advance in proportion to the increase in the prices of crude up to this writing. The market for the week closed firm, with prices tending upward. Operators seem to be more hopeful than for some time past, and there is a general impression that better times, in the oil market are commencing. The receipts of crude are on the increase, for the week they exceed 25,000 barrels. The exports of refined, east by rail shows a gratifying increase as compared with some weeks past. The outlook is certainly, more favorable than at the date of our last general review.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	14,507	25,045

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past ten years from January 1st to

June 27, 1874	893,246
Same time 1873	916,352
Same time 1872	516,780
Same time 1871	508,663
Same time 1870	536,990
Same time 1869	394,829
Same time 1868	601,710
Same time 1867	636,500
Same time 1866	640,250
Same time 1865	170,350

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,099	3,040
Allegheny Valley Railroad	8,070	18,368
Total	10,169	21,408

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years from January 1 to June 20, 1874:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
P. R. R.	81,522	47,922	73,921	25,783	54,514
A. V. R. R.	231,922	233,829	256,912	374,148	374,997
Total	313,444	281,751	330,833	399,931	429,511

SATURDAY.

As is usually the case on Saturday, there was but little business done. The markets were very quiet but firm at all points.

CRUDE.

The market for crude oil was steady without much being done. United at wells rules firm at 87½@92½c; shipping oil is held at $1 05. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

4,000 bbls United, at wells	90 c
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	92½c
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	87½c

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at $1 00 ₱ bbl; at wells 60c. Market firm and tending upward.

REFINED.

The home refined market is steadier although quiet to-day. Quotations remain unchanged at 11c for carbon oil in car lots f. o. b. at works.

New York—The market is a shade higher; refined spot, and July is quoted at 13c; August 13½@13¾c.

Philadelphia—The market is quiet and firm at 13c for refined spot; 13⅛@13¼c July.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 55; country $1 50.

TITUSVILLE, June 27.—The *Courier* says: The market was quiet but firm at all points. On the upper road $1 22½ was bid at close, and little oil was offering at that price. Below, the feeling was about the same as previous day and closed quiet. Sales:

4,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 22½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 25
4,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	90
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	92½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	87½

NEW YORK, June 27, closing 26.—The market is dull, but steadier. Crude in bulk 5¼@5¼c; refined 13c June and July; 13¾@13⅞c for the first half of August; 13¾c for the last half of August; cases 17@17¼c; naptha 7½c; sales of 1,500 barrels crude in bulk in lots for June and July 5¼@5¼c; Philadelphia delivery weak and quiet; refined 13c spot and July; 13¼ first half August; 13¼c last half of August; 5,000 barrels were sold for last half of August at 13c; Philadelphia delivery 3,000 barrels were sold for last half of August at 13¼c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 27.—The market remains very quiet at $1 00@1 05.

ROUSEVILLE, June 27.—The market is quiet and firm at $1 05@1 10.

TIDEOUTE, June 27.—The market is firm at 87½c@90c.

OIL CITY, June 27.—The market is quiet at $1 17@1 20.

TITUSVILLE, June 27.—The market is very dull and there is nothing doing; crude is quoted at $1 20@1 22½.

PARKERS, June 27.—The market is quiet and nominal; 90c is asked for United at wells and 87½c is bid; shipping oil held at $1 05.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The market is quiet: S. W. 13c; crude 5c; cases 17c; sales none; futures, July 13⅛@13¼c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvey	Cosmos O W	387
McKelvey	Star O. W	74
Duncan	Hutchinson O W	783
Duncan	Vesta O W	473
Vandergrift F & Co.	Vesta O W	74
Stevenson	Radiant O W	936
Stevenson	Central O W	921
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	701
Fisher Bros	Holdships O W	953
Total		5,002

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 25.—American pig.—We cannot report any improvement in any department in the iron market, which still continues greatly depressed. How great this depression is may be judged from one fact: The Pacific Mail Steamship Company advertised for 1,000 tons of iron, which they wanted principally for ballast, and have certainly had offers at $20 00 and $21 00, while reports are current and believed of offers at considerable lower prices. They have not bought yet. 5,000 tons of various brands have been sold for pipe making, on private terms. We quote Lehigh brands at $31 00@32 00 for No. 1 foundry, but there have been sales at lower prices. No. 2 foundry, $29 00@30 00; Gray forge, $27 00@28 00. Sales of Lehigh Gray forge have been made during the week at $25 00 at the works.

Scotch Pig—There is not any change to notice in the tone of the market, and but little in quotations. We note the sale of a Liverpool lot of Glengarnock reported to be 1,000 tons, from ship, here and to arrive, on terms that have not transpired. There is very little Coltness here, though there is some on the way. We make no quotation of this brand. We quote Glengarnock at $36; Eglinton $34; Summerlee $36.

Bar—Bars are selling in a small way from mill at 2 8-10.@3c.

Rails—We note the sale of 1,000 tons American and 350 tons foreign, both on private terms. We quote American at $60 00@62 50, currency, and Welsh at $52 00@54 00, gold.

Old Rails—We note the sale of 170 tons D. H. at $38 00, time and interest. We quote T's at $36 00, and D. H. at $38 00.

Scrap—There is no change. We still quote at $37 00@38 00, from yard, and note the sale of 100 tons, July and August delivery, at $40 00.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

[Specially reported by cable for the Iron Age.]

WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1874.

Scotch Pig—The market continues without much change. The demand is not large, but prices are steady. The following are makers' prices:

Coltness, No. 1	110s 0d
Gartsherrie, No. 1	107s 6d
Glengarnock, No. 1	103s 6d
Eglinton, No. 1	98s 0d

Manufactured Iron—There is no change in manufactured iron, which continues quiet, with prices nominal. Best Staffordshire bars are quoted £11@12.

Rails—Welsh are still quotable £7 15s@£8 without any change in the general features of the market.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 27.—Pig has met a fair demand since our last, and prices, though quotably no higher, are quite firm. A lively trade is anticipated in the near future. Some 4,000@5,000 tons have changed hands at $32 00@32 50 for No. 1 foundry, $30 00 for No. 2 do, $26 00@29 00 for gray forge, $21 00@24 00 for white and mottled.

Manufactured Iron—The bar mills are doing little or nothing, and are making arrangements to shut down for the usual summer repairs. We quote at 2.8-10c ₱ ℔. Of new rails there have been sales of 2,500 tons at $60 00 at works, and in the neighborhood of 2,000 tons old were disposed of at $37 00@38 00, Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery. Scrap is abundant, dull and weak. Small sales at $33 00@35 00.

Scotch Pig—May be quoted at $34 50@35 50 for Eglinton and $37 50 for Glengarnock.

Nails—Move slowly

Old Metals—Are not wanted. We quote—

Brass, light	13½@14	Copper, heavy	18@19
Brass, heavy	17@17½	Zinc	4@ 4½
Copper, light	18	Lead	6@ 6½
Anchors	9c	Chains	6½c

—*Price Current.*

BALTIMORE.

June 27.—The market for pig is dull, and we learn of no movement beyond small sales for foundry purposes. We quote as follows: Anthracite at $33 00 per ton for No. 1; $32 00 for No. 2, and $29 00 for No. 3. Baltimore charcoal forge at $43 00, and Scotch pig nominally at $45 00 per ton from yard.—*American.*

HOP MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 27—The market remains in the same uninteresting position, the demand being only for small lots, to meet the weekly wants of brewers, at prices within our range. The growing crop almost everywhere promises well, and buyers purchase cautiously, in the expectation of lower prices when the harvest is secured. The following is from Mr. Emmet Wells' circular of the 25th inst:

	bales.
Domestic receipts for the week	377
Total receipts since September 1, 1873	22,320
Total receipts for same period in 1872	22,870
Imports for week	76
Total imports since September 1, 1873	13,424
Total imports for same period, 1872	20,681

PHILADELPHIA.

June 27.—There is a firm feeling in the market, particularly for the better descriptions. We quote:

Americans, 1873's, good to choice	25@33c
Americans, 1873's, low to fair	10@20c
Americans, old and yearlings	8@25c
Bavarians, 1873's	23@30c
English, 1873's	20@25c
Californians, 1873's	25@35c

New York Dry Goods Trade.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The jobbing and importing branches of the trade are quiet in all departments. A package demand for staple cotton and woolen productions is steadily increasing. The market for cotton goods is strong with an upward tendency; Androscoggin, Pepperell and Laconia 10-4 sheetings have been advanced 2½c by agents. The *Bulletin* predicts higher prices during the next two weeks.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 27, 1874.

REMARKS—As a morsel of startling news w will inform the intelligent reader that th weather is decidedly warm, which is anything but favorable to the selling of live stock, or for all that we know to the contrary, any other kind of stock. Stock raisers in the West, as well as at home, are beginning to complain that the grass crop is failing. Then we shall have fewer "grassers" in the market.

CLOSING OUT DAY.

Saturday is always a sort of general clearing up day, when the odds and ends, tail ends, &c., are worked off if possible, which by concessions in prices is usually accomplished to a greater or less extent. The number of cattle and hogs unsold was light, though quite a number of sheep were quietly reposing in the pens which will be offered in Allegheny to-day.

THE PROSPECT.

Should the run not prove too heavy a fair market is anticipated next week, but a reduction in prices is likely to follow heavy shipments of stock. Cattle are still held high in the west, too high, indeed, to afford a fair margin of profit to shippers. And yet cattle suitable for the Eastern market find ready sale at fair rates. Heavy and good light hogs have both been in demand for the past two weeks. Nothing but the choicest sheep and lambs seemed in active demand at good prices.

Closing Prices.

The market for the week closed about as i ruled from the beginning, to wit:

CATTLE—Extra top, $6 25@7 00; prime 1,200 t 1,400 ℔s, $6 00@6 50; fair to good 1,000 to 1,100 ℔ $5 90@6 00; common and grassers, $5 00@5 50.

HOGS—Heavy fat hogs, $6 00@6 50; lig and smooth pigs, $6 25@6 75.

SHEEP—Extra, $5 00@5 50; fair to good, $4 7 5 25; scallawags, $2 75@3 00, lambs, $1 50@4 0

MILCH COWS—Prices rang from $25 00 to $60 as to quality as milkers.

CALVES—Sold at $5 37@6 00 as to age d condition.

The Timber Business.

Many of our readers are aware, that n paratively little ready cash was realized in the sale of the timber run to the marke [illegible] past spring. This is owing, in part, to the existing stringency, and partly to the fact that the supply was greater than the demand re sult which we feared, and tried frequent to impress upon our readers during last fa [illegible] winter. And now, as the time is approaching when timber making will again be resumed, we refer to this subject for the purpose cautioning all against a like recurrence the coming season. That there sho be very little timber made and ru next spring, will be apparent to all we state that there are still at least *four* hundred rafts lying at Lock Haven and other p below unsold, with no prospect of realizi this fall even the net cost of running th In fact, we have it from reliable authorit based upon careful estimates, that there now enough timber in the market to supp the demand this year and about two-third next year. This being the case, what cour ould be pursued by both contractors and j rs in the future? Would it not be wis ot to get out more than about one as many rafts as were made run last year, and thus preve over stocking the markets and sellin los ing figures? A short supply *will* cr a demand and secure good prices. The wise and get out but few rafts. Your gr timber is increasing in value every y Why, then, cut it down and sell it at ru y low prices, and thus impoverish yourse nd the country? In the past, we have ently urged our people to let their timb nd, as the yearly growth would more th y the interest upon their investments e now repeat—let your timber gro It is time enough to cut it down it is wanted, and when you can realiz unera tive prices for it. In truth, the r business has been in a rather pecario ndition for some years past. Prices wer er too low, or expenses too great, and, result, some have failed in the business if the present suicidal policy is con many others must fail and become ban and the business pass into other hand he detriment of those who should really he benefit. Will our people give this su the consideration its importance demai We hope so. If not, we feel assured the ill come, and that speedily too, when th ill regret not having done so.—*Clearfie Raftsman's Journal.*

MARKETS BY TELEG H.

Chicago Marke

CHICAGO 27, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, unsett d lower; No. 1 spring $1 21@1 21½; No. 18 cash or seller July; $1 17¾ seller Aug 07 seller September; No. 3, $1 10; rejec 1 00. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 m 60⅝c cash; rejected 50c. Oats dull and No. 2, 45c cash; 41½c seller July; 42¼ ected. Rye quiet; No. 1, 84c. Barley dull nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand and prices advanced; $17 60 cash or se uly; $17 37½ seller August. Lard—deman and prices advanced; 11.15-100c cash or s July. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6⅝c; rib middles 9c.

WHISKY—Steady with a mo e demand at 94½c.

Cotton Mark

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.— quiet; sales of 400 bales. Prices easy; yesterday's quotations. Receipts 406 ba xports—Continent 499; coastwise 3,591; 40,794; unsold last evening 31,000.

CHARLESTON, June 27.—M dull; middling 16c; low middling c; good ordinary 14¼c. Net receipts ales; exports, coastwise 264; sales 225.

GALVESTON, June 27.—M weak; good ordinary 15c; middling 16 et receipts 31 bales; net exports, coastwi sales 50.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—Mar nchanged; net receipts 111 bales; gross 111; 412.

Boston Wool ket.

BOSTON, June 27.—The de for wool continues good, and all des ions find ready sale at full previous pric cluded in the transactions of the week 28,000 ℔s of new Ohio and Michigan fleeces; ranging from 52½ to 54c for medium d above. The transactions comprise 85 s; some very choice as high as 49c, but ipal sales have been in a rang of 32@37c ne condition of all new wool arriving at least 5 per cent. superior to th last year. Combing and delaine wo in demand; sales of the week embraci out 100,000 ℔s, new Kentucky from 46@ 18c new Western combing and delaine from c ₱ ℔. Pulled wools in steady demand a ices well sustained; sales have been ma old Ohio X X X and above at 54½@57c; new No. 1 X and above 52½@54c; new Michig eeces 52c; Western Wisconsin and Mich fleeces 47@53c; common fleeces 45@48c; Te 28@37½c. Combing and delaines 55@60c; K ky combing 46@48c; unwashed Western ; tub washed 55c; scoured 46@49c; superf d X pulled 38@50c.

New York M ts.

NEW YORK, June 27.—C weak at 17¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. eat lower; No. 2 Chicago $1 38½@1 39; No. waukee $1 40@1 42; No. 2 Minnesota $1 42; white $1 45@1 46. Rye dull at $1 07@1 Barley and malt quiet. Corn closed lower; ern mixed 78@81c; white 88c. Oats du d unchanged. Hay, hops and groceries t. Petroleum firmer: crude 5½@5¾c; re 13¼c. Leather and wool unchanged. Por mer at $18 00@18 50. Beef in fair demand t meats quiet; bellies 9½c. Middles quie g clear 10½c; short clear 10¼c. Lard fi 11¾c. Butter steady at 24@25c. Cheese he and unchanged. Whisky steady at 98c.

Chicago Live Sto arket.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Cattle eipts 800 head. Market rather easier, but uotably lower; offerings chiefly common g s of Texans at $1 50@3 50; stockers $3 25@4 poor to choice steers $3 60@5 25; common xtra $5 25@6 25; shipments 6,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000 head arket very firm at an advance of 5@10c; po common $5 35@5 50; medium $5 60@5 70; o extra $5 75@6 25; all sold; shipments 600.

Sheep—Receipts dull and es nominal at $2 00@4 50 for inferior to c ; shipments 400 head.

Cincinnati ket.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—C flour, rye and barley dull but unchange heat dull and lower to sell. Corn steady @85c. Oats dull at 48@55c. Pork—demand and prices advanced to $18 00. Lard quid firm; summer 10½c; kettle 11¾@11⅞c. k meats dull; shoulders held at 6½c; c rib 9c; clear 9¾@9⅞c. No sales. Bacon fit 7¼@9⅞@10½c. Whisky—demand good at prices, 94c.

Toledo M t.

TOLEDO, June 27.—Flour but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; 3 white Wabash $1 35; No. 1 white Michi 46; No. 2, $1 25; amber $1 24½; No. 2 red, $1@1 25; No. 3, $1 20. Corn dull and declined; nmixed, cash and seller July, 64½c; seller A 65½c; seller September 65¾c; low mixe ; no grade 61c. Oats dull and prices are nal.

Philadelphi arket.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 our a little more active; superfine $4 00. at dull; red $1 40; amber $1 60. Rye steady 95c. Corn wanted at 82@83c. Oats steady 65c. Butter firm; choice Western 20@22c. se weak and unchanged. Eggs active higher at 19@20c. Petroleum firm; refined. Whisky held at 98½c for Western in iron

Baltimor arket.

BALTIMORE, June 27.— ur dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and nged. Corn dull and nominal at 80@82c ts quiet; Western mixed 58@59c; white 62c. Rye quiet. Provisions quiet and hanged. Western butter scarce and firm; ice 23@24c. Coffee strong; good to prime 22c. Whisky quite and unchanged.

Milwauke arket.

MILWAUKEE, June 27 our quiet and unchanged. Wheat stead in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwau $1 24; No. 2, $1 22. Oats dull and lower; 2, 44½c. Corn dull; No. 2, mixed 60c. Rye se and bouyant; No. 1, 90c. Barley—demand at full prices.

Clevelan arket.

CLEVELAND, June 27.- eat dull and lower; No. 1 red, $1 25; No. 20. Corn dull and heavy at 70@72c. Oats; No. 1 State, 55c; No 2, 53c. Petroleum firm tandard white, 10½c; Ohio State test to 150 d 13½c.

Louisvil arket.

LOUISVILLE, June 2 otton, flour, grain, pork and bulk meats q and unchanged. Bacon dull at 7¾@10 10½c. Sugar cured hams 13c; plain 12½c. rd 12¼@12½c. Whisky 94c.

Memph arket.

MEMPHIS, June 27.— ton quiet at 16¾@17c. Flour dull at $5 25@8 Corn firm at 79c. Oats quiet and unchange Provisions quiet and unchanged.

New Orle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Ju 27.—Molasses fair; fermenting 65c; Cuba 45c. Coffee—none in first hands; dealers sto 000 bags; demand fair; ordinary 18@19¼c; f 0¼@21c; good 21¼@22c; prime 22½@23c. Oth unchanged.

Coal Receiv by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co		Armstrong, D & Co	15
Sable Coal Co			—
Total			65

STEAMBOILERS

We hereby notify th blic that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an nt of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by

All parties Man turing or using FEED WATER HEATERS do well to look to their interest before purcha Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held st ly accountable for infringements, and no oth rty or parties have patents on same. For informa apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water st, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, tsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS ATENT HEATER CO.,
WE MENDEN.
. WILCOX, President.

June 25, 1874.

ew York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¼.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1874.

MONEY.

ney easy at 2@3 per cent. on call.

STERLING.

eign exchange closed dull and firm at 488 for bankers 60 days sterling, and 490 for demand. Prime mercantile paper ½ per cent.

GOLD

at 111¼, the only prices of the day. aid for borrowing were 1 1-64 per cent. and for carrying, 1@2 per cent. Clear- 1,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer dis- 433,000, and received $1,682,000 for cus- ring the week. The imports for the se, were dry goods $1,432,698; general ndise $5,213,873.

GOVERNMENTS.

ment bonds were strong and steady with little doing, closing as follows:

U. S. ons, 1881	121⅞	5-20s, 1867	120⅞
5-20s	114¼	5-20s, 1868	120¾
5-20s	117¼	10-40s	114⅛
5-20s	118	New 5s	114⅛
5-20s, ew	120½	Currency 6s	115¼

STATE BONDS.

States quiet and nominal, closing as follow

Missou	97	Virginia, old	30½
Tenness d	80	North Carolina, old	18
Tennes w	80½	N'th Carolina, new	10
Virgini	32		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroads firm with a moderate business. The prominent differences between the genuine and counterfeit coupons of the Central Pacific bonds, due July 1, 1874, are the following: the word "bond" in the counterfeit inclines more than the other letters in that word, and the letter "n" is smaller than the "n" in the word "dollars" in the counterfeit; letter "o" falls below the line of the others, while the adjoining letter "l" is above that line. The counterfeit coupons so far discovered are all of series "G," and of various numbers between 9, 111, and 9,800. No counterfeit bonds corresponding to these coupons have yet been discovered, but it is presumed the bonds from which the counterfeit coupons were cut are, in circulation either in this country or in Europe.

Stocks were generally strong throughout the day; the advance ranged from ⅛ to 2 ₱ cent., and closing quotations were the highest made in most cases. The leading features were Lake Shore, Wabash, Rock Island, Northwestern and St. Paul common, New York Central and Western Union. The sales included 30,000 shares Western Union, 12,000 Pacific Mail, 11,000 New York Central, 8,000 Erie, 7,000 Lake Shore 22,000 Union Pacific, 11,000 Northwestern, 8,000 Rock Island, 8,000 St. Paul and 23,000 Toledo and Wabash. The following being the closing quotations:

Canton	[illegible]	Do preferred	59
W. U. Telegraph	¼	Wabash	36
Quicksilver	[illegible]	do preferred	65
Adams Express	¼	Ft. Wayne	93½
Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	[illegible]	do preferred	23¾
U. S. Express	7	Chicago & Alton	104
Pacific Mail	4	do preferred	106
N. Y. Central	10	Ohio & Mississippi	25¼
Erie	31	Clev, Col. & Cin	74½
Do preferred	43	Burlington & Q	107
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	76⅛
Do preferred	125	Panama	18⅜
Michigan Central	76	Illinois Central	98¼
P. Ft. W. & C	87⅞	Union Pacific	27¾
Northwestern	42⅞	Central Pacific	93¼
Do preferred	60	Union	87¼
Rock Island	100	Hartford & Erie	1
New Jersey Cent'l	108⅝	Delaware & Lac	116¼
St. Paul	38⅞	Bankers' bills	488½

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MONEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Montana	June 30	Liverpool.
Russia	July 1	Liverpool.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet one inch and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet one inch and falling slowly, being the lowest water reached this season. Navigation to the lower ports is suspended.

THE crew of the Peninah jumped her at Carroll.

CINCINNATI.—Wharfage collections for the week amounted to $31 80.

THE steamer Esperanza, Capt. J. P. Dunlevy, arrived at Cincinnati on Friday night.

THE steamer Andes, Capt. Muhleman, takes her departure from Bellair on Tuesday on the arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from this city.

TRADE on the slackwater was active. Boats arrive and depart on time, having sufficient water for all ordinary purposes. Hours of departure 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE Ida Stockdale is in charge of the United States Marshal at Fort Peck, for selling whisky, and her cargo under protest, all more or less damaged; she stove a hole in her hull on her trip up.

THE Minneola was aground thirty hours at Shawneetown, when she spered off, and found 4 feet to Evansville. The Exporter pilots report 4 feet large on the opposite side of the river. The Minneola discharged 35,000 feet of lumber at Shawneetown to lighten her over the bar.

AT CAIRO, since the high water subsided, the people did not know what to do with their flatboats, until they heard of the great bridge celebration. They are now repairing and calking those arks of safety, and Rees Dugan, will the T. F. Eckert, will tow the unterrified to St. Louis on the 4th.

BISMARCK, D. T., June 20, 1874.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Weather here very hot, and business lags, especially in steamboat interests. Have four steamboats lying here. The May Lowry came in four days since with a broken shaft, and is laid up. The Kate P. Kountz has received her new cylinder from Pittsburgh and is now loading for Carroll. The Ida Stockdale arrived yesterday from Peck, having turned her trip over to the Peninah for delivery at Carroll. She was to day inspected by United States officials from Galena, Illinois, and will lie up to await business, as freights for the Carrol Line to Helena have fallen off very much. The Katie will clean all out when she leaves next week. The Josephine is still engaged in crossing freight, horses and soldiers over to Lincoln as they arrive here for General Custar's Black Hill expedition, which goes into camp quarters to-day and remain until the 25th, when they take up their line of march for the land of gold. Very little government freight coming in for the up river forts, and there are forty-five passengers awaiting the departure of the Josephine. The steamer Miner passed down last evening for Yankton from Fort Peck. There are now at this writing only two steamboats above this point, the Peninah and Fontenelle. River falling fast, but still a good stage of water to Benton. The Key West passed down last Tuesday for Yankton after putting off 1,345 bales robes, furs, etc. WANDERER.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

J P & R Knox, 1 car d stone; P Wolf, 1 do stone; J Finch, 40 e w brls; Wm Pickersgill, 1 trunk; McKee Bros, 10 brls g ware; Myers & Armor, 43 bdls shovels; A & D H Chambers, 3 bxs trimmings; Frazier, M & Co, 8 bdls paper; Brown & Co, 2 cars fire brick; Kier Bros, 1 do do; Graff, B & Co, 2 cars limestone; Carter Bros, ½ chest tea; Braden & Peabody, 203 bxs cheese; Davis, Chambers & Co, 12 sks kegs; McCullough & Smith, 22 sks rags; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 chest tea; Reymer & Bro, 18 e bxs; S Ewart & Co, 1 bx sapolio; Duff & Campbell, 1 box glass; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 15 boxes cheese; Henry Rea, Jr, 10 bxs cheese; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 1 do flannels; Logan, Gregg & Co, 2 hardware; Park Bros & Co, 10 do steel; Scobie, Reed & Smith, 1 knife, 1 bx, 1 bdle, 3 pcs castings; John Hayne, 1 car stone; A L Murphy, 2 harvesters and attachments; C F Vallowe, 1 car ice; F H Seghmeyer, 100 bbls flour; Knox, Kim & Co, 3 cars sand; S Hamilton & Co, 2 organs boxed; C Atwell & Co, 5 pails and 3 cases tobacco; W J Dunn & Co, 1 car lime; Thos Hare & Bro, 30 bdls spokes; Union Planing Mill, 1 car lumber; Miller, Forse & Co, 10 bbls liquors; P Hamberger, 15 do spirits; George F Shade, 1 car staves; Haworth & Dewhurst, 8 bbls vinegar; P Duff & Son, 2 bdls sacks; J H Pressley & Co, 38 empty trunks; S H English & Co, 1 bx books; Tears & Co, 4 do hardware; T C Jenkins, 300 barrels flour; F Sellers & Co, 1,449 pcs c hams; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Co, 100 do do; Haworth & Dewhurst, 40 hf bbls and 20 qr do fish; E H Myers & Co, 12 sks hams; Glass, N & Co, 9 bars iron; J Wolf, 3 bdls castings; Singer, Nimick & Co, 46 m brands, 345 shovels, 1 keg; A Klinordlinger, 5 bbls whisky; N G Fulman, 1 chest tools; Miller, Barr & P, 1 bdl steel; Logan, Gregg & Co, 2 bxs rivets; Thos S Blair, 1 keg iron ore; M Munhall & Co, 10 bbls spirits; Scobie, R & S, 3 bdls rings, 125 couplings.

PER ELEVATOR.—L G Graff & Co, 6 cars oats; Scott & Gisal, 2 do do; Young & Booth, 1 car malt.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

G Kennedy, 1 car ice; Union P M Co, 1 do lumber; A S Carlisle, 1 do; Central Ref Co, 2 do e o bbls; Jno Kerr, 1 car lumber; Mills, 1 do s pipe; Keil & R, 1 do oats; J M Walker, 1 do s pipe; Beckert & G, 1 do oats; Pgh Bolt Co, 1 do spikes; A Bricker & Son, 1 do mill stuff; Penna Reform School, 1 do lumber; B D Moore, 4 do e o bbls; McIntosh & B, 27 bxs starch, 2 crates do; Johnson & Colvin, 25 bxs do; B H Voskamp, 30 do; S Ewart & Co, 25 do; G W McClure, 16 do, 6 crates do; Jno Wilson Jr, 30 bxs do; Watt, L & Co, 15 do; T C Jenkins, 85 do; Harris & Ewing, 1 keg paint, 12 boxes do; W F Armstrong, 10 bbls a grease; F Pollard, 1 bx glass; C C Baer, 2 do tobacco, 16 bales tobacco; F F Barley, 1 bx hard; Fairbanks, M & Co, 5 bxs axles; Dilworth Bros, 25 bxs starch; Schomaker & Co, 60 do do; C Atwell & Co, 30 do do; Watt, Lang & Co, 21 hf fish; C G Nellis, 1 cask w boards; C Wetzell, 1 lot furniture; J M Irwin, 1 bbl var; Keystone B Co, 41 tool chests; Snowden & K, 1 bx c; Central Trading Co, 1 bx bottles; Head, C & Co, 3 bbls eggs; H H Collin, 50 s pipe; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs, 5 tubs butter; Anderson & W, 96 pcs tile; VanGorder & S, 2 bbls eggs; J Myers & Son, 12 bdls chairs; Gault & Co, 10 bxs cheese; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 2 bars iron; Fleming, A & Co, 10 bxs can tops; McCullough & S, 175 sks rags.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Curry & Metzgar, 10 pails tobacco; L G Graff & Co, 1 car corn; Laing & McK, 244 sks cement; J P Hanna & Co, 4 tcs l d beef; W D Rinehart, 3 hhds tobacco; P F Schuchman, 10 bbls flour, 160 sks do; H W Beamant, 10 bbls whisky; Carter Bros & Co, 20 pails tobacco; R W Jenkinson, 35 pkgs do; L G Graff & Co, 1 car baled straw; H Riddle, Son & Co, 8 bbls eggs; Keil & Ritchart, 15 sks wheat; R D Clark & Co, 8 cadds tobacco; Brawn & Co, 155 pcs steel.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Chaut Lake Ice Co, 2 cars ice; Barton & Keeney, 2 cars lumber; J Orr, 1 do do; R Leonard, 2 do do; J Hammett, 1 do bark; Holstein, 2 do do; Flaccus & Son, 1 do do; J C Lappe, 1 do do; Thos Ellis, 1 do stone; Geo Dunn, 1 do do; C Howard & Son, 10 do do; Baughman, 1 do lime; Kloman & C Bros, 1 do clay; Isabella F Co, 11 do lime stone; G W Glass, 1 do sand; Braden & Peabody, 153 bxs cheese.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY,
P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	24	Loomis & C, m	1
Brown & Co, m	2	Lewis, O & P, s i	1
Caughey & H, m	6	Wayne I & S Co, s i	3
J Reamer, m	6		
Total			43

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	5	Brown & Co, m	1
Total			6

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	18	Carnegie, K & Co, m	6
McKnight, D & Co, m	3	Zug & Co, m	4
Wm Clark, m	1	Lloyd & Black, m	1
Jno Moorhead, b	5		
Total			38

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	5	H H Warner, s i	1
Total			6

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

FROM BELLAIR.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN ... Commander.
Will leave as above.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WILL HAVE DISPATCH.
THE
FEARLESS BARGES,
J. M. BICKERSTAFF ... Master.
J. W. SCOTT ... Clerk.

Through receipts given to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport and Jefferson, and all points Southwest, San Francisco, Cheyenne, Greeley, Colorado Springs, Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joe, Kansas City. Also, to all points on the Upper Mississippi river.

For lowest rates apply on Board, or to
GHRIEST & MACKEY, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RIVER EXCURSIONS.

THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
L. C. McCormick,

Which has been thoroughly refitted, can now be chartered by Managers of Pic Nics, Social Circles, Sunday Schools, or other Excursion Parties, for any point on the Allegheny, Monongahela or Ohio rivers. This Steamer is specially adapted for Excursion Parties. Apply to JOHN M. PHILLIPS, Master, Or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, At Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Re-modeling and Re-seating the Hall of the Senate of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg, June 24, 1874.

In pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved 16th day of March, 1874, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk until WEDNESDAY, JULY 8TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials necessary in re-modeling and re-seating the Hall of the Senate and adjoining rooms. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1874.

The successful bidder or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract, (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer,) give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Proposals will be received for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required to complete the alterations in the several adjoining rooms, and in the basement, and preparing the floor of the Hall of the Senate for the Desks, and the Lobbies for the Seats.

Separate Proposals will also be received for the necessary Desks, Window Shades and Seats, required in the Hall and Lobbies.

Also, for the Carpenter Work, Plastering, Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Plain Painting and Glazing.

Plans and specifications for the foregoing can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, Architect, Harrisburg.

Sealed proposals, with colored designs, will also be received at the same time and place for Frescoing the Hall of the Senate.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Remodeling and Reseating the Hall of the Senate of Pennsylvania," and directed to

RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

Directed in the care of
SULLIVAN S. CHILD,
Librarian Senate, Harrisburg, Pa.

PROPOSALS
For Indian Goods, Transportation and Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, May 28, 1874.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at No. 42 Leonard street, New York, as follows:

FOR GOODS—Consisting of Blankets, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, &c., until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, June 24th, 1874.

FOR TRANSPORTATION of goods and supplies from principal Eastern Cities to points on Missouri river, and in Western States and Territories, and also by wagons to agencies in Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, &c., until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, July 1st, 1874.

FOR SUPPLIES—Consisting of Beef on the hoof, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, &c., until 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, July 2d, 1874.

Blanks for proposals for goods and supplies, with a printed statement showing quantities of articles required, places of delivery, routes of transportation and full particulars in regard to bidding, will be furnished on application at either of the following places:—

Office Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.;
Branch Office, No. 42 Leonard street, New York (after June 10, 1874);
Hon. GEORGE H. STUART, Board Indian Commissioners, Philadelphia;
Hon. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Board Indian Commissioners, St. Louis;
Hon. J. V. FARWELL, Board Indian Commissioners, Chicago.

EDW. P. SMITH,
Commissioner.
MTH

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Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.

City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.

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AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
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SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
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Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

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Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

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DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with unusual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

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OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

BANKS AND BANKERS.

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420 and 422 Penn Avenue.
Capital ... $250,000.
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T. N. Miller, C. Seidensteucker,
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Collections made in all points in the United States.
Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
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Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

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Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,
NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH
Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.
CAPITAL, - - - - $120,000
PRIVILEGE - - - - $500,000
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.
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JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
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Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
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CAPITAL-$200,000
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Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
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Danl. Daub, S. Roedelheim,
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OF PITTSBURGH,
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BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

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Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
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B. K. Jamison & Co.,
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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

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Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
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Execute Orders for
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
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REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.
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RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to Accommodations.
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COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
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HAVANA, Cuba ... Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas ... Weekly.
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BOSTON and PROVIDENCE ... Semi-Weekly.
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Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
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Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
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Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
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CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Bawders	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. F. Slagle	5 00
Cash	10 00
German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithfield street	26 66

A Taxpayers' Meeting To-Day.

It is announced that a taxpayers meeting will be held at City Hall at ten o'clock this morning for the purpose of protesting against the Smith pipe contract.

Railroad Time Table Changed.

The attention of the traveling public is called to the change in the time table of the Pennsylvania Railroad, published in another column. The changes made are in the through trains, and are important.

The Champion Billiard Match.

William Dodds, the champion billiardist of this city, left last evening for Philadelphia, in company with James Bennett. Dodds is to play another match game this week with Nelms of the city of Brotherly Love for $250 aside. The odds are with Dodds.

Change of Schedule.

The patrons of the Allegheny Valley, and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Companies will observe that a new time table goes into effect to-day. Alterations have been made in the time of a number of the passenger trains, which will be found noted in the advertisements in the railway column.

Bad Street Pavements.

We have a number of streets in bad condition just now, but none equal Liberty street for several squares beyond Eleventh street. The cobble stones have been knocked out of place, and it is dangerous for light vehicles to travel over, while horses can hardly get along with heavy ones. Commissioner Hunter should see to it.

The Fifth Avenue Improvement.

The contractors for the grading and paving of Fifth avenue are now laying the Miller block pavement this side of Soho and were it not for the laying of water pipe would be through in a few days. The filling in at Soho is completed and the grading on the hill nearly so. It is to hoped that the Oakland Railway will run through in a few days.

Conductors Dismissed.

The Altoona *Tribune*, of Saturday, says: Pinkerton's detectives have been on the Middle, Eastern, and New York Divisions of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and as the result, we understand that the services of thirteen conductors were yesterday dispensed with. Included in the list of discharged employes, as we further learn, are two Pittsburgh conductors, who formerly ran on the Western Division of the road.

The Sculling Championship.

The sculling match for the international championship between Brown and Scharff takes place at Springfield, Mass., on the 8th prox. The representatives of both men met at the *Clipper* office, New York, on Friday, and made the last deposit of the purse of $4,000. They also agreed upon Commodore Brady as final stakeholder and referee for the forthcoming match. This gentleman acted in this capacity during the Peekskill race. A very large delegation from the McKee Boat Club, and a large number of others leave the city on Thursday next for Springfield, to witness the race.

A Railroad Employee Drops Dead.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an Irishman named Daniel Winn who died suddenly while at work repairing the track of the Connellsville Railroad near Soho. Taking suddenly sick, a fellow workman placed him in a place of shelter from the sun and then ran for a priest. When he returned the man was dead. The Coroner had a doctor examine the body and he pronounced that death occurred from bleeding from the bowels. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age and leaves a wife in Scotland. He boarded at No. 97 Washington street, Seventh ward.

Personal.

Mr. Charles J. Quetil, civil and mechanical engineer, is about to sever his connection with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railway Company, where he has been employed for some time. He designed the machine shops and round house for the company, and to their entire satisfaction. In his thirty years' experience, he has made a specialty of designing buildings for manufacturing purposes, and will no doubt continue to find a field for his ingenuity in this city. He has the highest indorsements as to professional skill, and it is to be hoped that a demand for his services will compel him to remain among us.

The Allegheny Water Works Accident.

The accident at the Allegheny Water Works on Friday consisted of the breaking of the new Lowrey engine just put in use there. The break is a serious one, and several weeks must elapse before the damage can be repaired. In the meantime, the pumping will have to be done by the old engines, and the people will do well to use water in a very economical fashion, for the old engines are liable to give way unless very carefully used. The cause of the break was the bursting of the pumping main, and the sudden shock caused a break in the bed plate of the engine.

Pennsylvania Ahead.

At the late Princeton College commencement, according to the New York *Herald*, a young gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. A. R. Whitehill, delivered the closing address to the graduating class, won the geological oration, and carried off the experimental science Fellowship, valued at six hundred dollars. The Fellowships are the greatest and most costly honors given by the Princeton Faculty, and we congratulate our Pennsylvania friend on his success.

The graduating class contained exactly one hundred members, there being more than four hundred students in the college. Mr. Whitehill, we believe, resides in Beaver Falls.

Accident from a Blast.

The contractors engaged in grading Forbes street, between Chestnut street and Hardscrabble, have found it necessary to blast the rock there. The work does not seem to be done very carefully as numerous complaints have been made by citizens residing in the squares on either side. The place of blast is not generally sufficiently covered and small pieces of stone are hurled in all directions. On Saturday a premature blast took place, and the lives of the workmen were endangered and several were slightly injured. One piece of stone struck a bricklayer named Bryerly, who was working on a house on Fifth avenue. His head was severely cut, and he had to be carried to his home on Watson street.

Sudden Death of a Lady.

An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner on the body of Mrs. Catherine E. Gronebarch, who was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Deceased was but fifty-four years of age and was but three years in this country. She resided with her daughter, Mrs. Phillip Young, in the Thirty-fourth ward. Mrs. Gronebarch had been unwell for several days and complained of a pain in her side. She retired late on Saturday evening to the room which she occupied with her grand-children. Sunday morning not appearing her daughter visited her but found her body lifeless. Dr. J. M. Boggs, who is the family physician, examined the body and pronounced that she died of valvular disease of the heart. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

"These My Brethren."

To-morrow morning, the ladies who are superintending the Fruit and Flower Charity will meet at 134 Smithfield street to take charge of and distribute the gifts which may be left with them. Those of our readers who live in the country will do well to have the flowers cut and the cherries and strawberries picked this evening. It will be so pleasant to come in by the trains in the morning with their offerings and reflect that, by a little foresight and without any sacrifice on their part, the heart of some invalid will be gladdened or some humble home be made happy before night-fall. Residents of the city may bring their contributions of fruit, flowers or money to the rooms at the above number, or to the store of Weyman Brothers, corner of Smithfield and Diamond. Shall this good work languish for lack of material aid?

Where Is He?

There is a lady named Margaret Wainwright, now at the Homeopathic Hospital, who does not know where her husband is, and whose husband, she supposes, does not know where she is. They were living at some point up the Allegheny river, and some two or three months ago the husband had to leave home for a time, and appointed to meet his wife here. She came to the city, and in a short time was taken ill, and had to go to the Hospital. It is supposed that her husband came here, but not knowing of her illness, and not finding her as he expected, went away, not knowing where she was. It has been recently learned that he wrote to her in Allegheny, sending her money, and subsequently called and finding that the letters had not been taken out, took them out himself. He said that he had tried every way to find his wife, and seemed very much troubled at not being able to do so. He stated that he was then at work in Oil City. His wife has written there but received no answer, and where he is she knows not.

School Teachers Elected.

T[illegible] following school teachers have been elec[illegible] since our last report:

Alle[illegible] Dougla[illegible] District, Thirty-first ward—Wm. G. [illegible] Principal; Lizzie D. McCord, Grammar de[illegible]; Emma Roberts, Intermediate depa[illegible]; Clara E. Cargo and Jennie Smith, Pri[illegible] departments.

Knox Dist[illegible] Thirtieth ward—W. P. Montgomery, Prin[illegible]; [illegible] Petty, Annie W[illegible]; Ella M'Cutcheon, Annie E. Marshall, Sa[illegible]field, Sarah C. Nellson, Ella Emma Neely, [illegible] J. Lee, Mary Meininger.

Franklin Distri[illegible] wards.—Principal, [illegible] Seventh and Eighth Department, Miss Caro[illegible] Holmes; Grammar J. McCracken, Misses [illegible] Davis, Miss Martha Miss Eliza J. Getty; In[illegible]ha B. Snodgrass, ment, Miss Amanda L. Sny[illegible]ediate Depart- D. Brown, Miss Martha A[illegible] Miss Elizabeth Sarah A. Leech; Primary D[illegible]oleman, Miss Mary Fleming, Miss Anna E. [illegible]rtment, Miss Lizzie V. Jeffries, Miss Josie Mc[illegible]chison, Miss Annie E. Borland, Miss Mattie E. [illegible], Miss Kinkead, Miss Lizzie Montgomer[illegible] Jennie tute, Miss Lizzie Fleming.

The Playful Pistol Again.

A good joke is a good thing, and so intens[illegible] funny is the joke of snapping "unloaded" p[illegible]tols at people's heads that it still continues current, the numerous funerals that have resulted seeming only to add zest to the humor of every new effort. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Listenberger, a Market street merchant tailor, stood talking with another gentleman on Market street, in the Diamond, when the report of a pistol was heard directly behind them. Simultaneously with the report Mr. L. experienced the sensation of being hit in the back of the head and saw his hat sail off into street, while the cigar he was smoking was knocked out of his mouth. He gradually realized that it was not a bullet which had hit him in the head, but a paper wad, with which the pistol had been loaded. He looked to see who had fired, and saw a man departing down the street at a gait the reverse of leisurely. Lieut. Hagar followed the man and soon succeeded in arresting him. The marksman turned out to be William Spence, who was acquainted with Mr. Listenberger. He explained matters by saying that he did not know the pistol had anything in it, and he thought it would be a good joke to snap a cap at Mr. L. He is at present in the lockup, meditating on the absence of fun from practical jokes. Mr. L. says he shall only prefer a charge of disorderly conduct against him.

A BOLD THIEF.

His Enterprise Only Partly Successful.

A thief to be successful must needs combine considerable boldness with the cowardice that underlies all stealing, but even this does not always compel absolute success. On Saturday night a thief with apparently the necessary qualifications, undertook an enterprise which partially succeeded, partially failed and came very near proving a complete disaster.

The way of it was this. On Saturday evening, between nine and ten o'clock, Mr. John Davis, living near the river on Twelfth street, South Side, was sitting with his family out of door sat the front of his house enjoying such coolness as was available. The doors were open and any person inside the house was pretty sure to be seen or heard by those sitting outside, and moreover was pretty sure not to belong on the premises at all. Presently Mrs. Davis thought she heard a noise in the house and went in to investigate. She entered the sleeping room on the first floor at the back of the house, and there she found a man. The man was just reaching forth his hand to seize a valuable gold watch which hung on the wall, but Mrs. Davis' appearance seemed to remind him of something, and he did not remain to take the watch. He did not even stay to apologize for his sudden departure, but leaped at once out of the window, and commenced climbing the fence with edifying alacrity.

An alarm was at once raised, but the fellow scrambled over too many fences too rapidly, and was not caught. Investigation showed that, before being discovered, he had "gone through" the drawers of a bureau in the room, and from one of them had taken twenty-five dollars in money, so that he was not wholly without his reward.

REWARD FOR A MURDER.

The Death of Captain Buckley Inquired Into—The Suspicions of Foul Play.

At the instance of Mr. Jacob Shearer and on account of facts in his possession, the County Commissioners offer a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Captain J. K. Buckley whose death occurred at the Red Lion Hotel this city, in February, 1873. Mr. Shearer is the father-in-law of Mr. Buckley and is a well known conductor on the Fort Wayne Railroad. It appears that he was never satisfied with the verdict of Coroner West's jury and has since been prosecuting an investigation which has resulted in his belief that deceased was murdered. The circumstances of the case so far as known at the time are as follows: Capt. Buckley was found in his bed at the hotel named in an insensible condition, with a wound in his head. A physician was summoned, but death ensued before anything could be done for him. It was supposed that he had committed suicide, and evidence to that effect was produced before the Coroner's jury. It was testified that a pistol was found in his hand when first discovered, and that the attending physician in probing the wound in the forehead, discovered a pistol ball buried beneath the flesh. Evidence was also adduced to show that the deceased had stated to intimate friends the day of the occurrence that an old wound received in the army was giving him considerable trouble, and that he was afraid it would set him crazy. From the testimony the jury rendered a verdict of death from suicide.

SUICIDE.

A Man Cuts His Throat with a Shoe Knife—Inquest.

Coroner McCallin was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a suicide, George Falkenstein by name, who resided with his employer, Jacob Sorg, at No. 141 Pennsylvania avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny city. Deceased was about thirty-six years of age, and unmarried. He had been in this country about six years. His mother and step-father reside in Allegheny city. It appears that Falkenstein had been drinking very hard some days past, and on Saturday he worked at his trade, shoemaking, for the first time for about ten days. In the evening he took to drinking again and did not retire till late.

Mr. Christian Rack, a friend of Mr. Sorg, called there yesterday morning at about seven o'clock found Falkenstein in one of the rooms. He seemed depressed and insisted that policemen were after him—in fact pointing out of the window, claiming they were then waiting for him. Subsequently, about eight o'clock he passed through the dining room where Mrs. Sorg was engaged, and entered the shop. Mrs. S. soon heard a strange sound and looking through a window in the partition saw the unfortunate man while in a stooping position sawing, as it were, at his throat with a shoe knife. A physician was summoned but the work had been done, the windpipe had been entirely severed. He did not expire for one hour and a half and could understand what was said to him. The coroner's jury after hearing the testimony, rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by cutting his throat while in a fit of temporary insanity.

COAL FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Liabilities of Cornell & Werling Over $300,000.

In the United States District Court, on Saturday, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against Messrs. Robert Cornell and Andrew Werling, coal operators of this city, by Messrs. Hugh McNeill, John Dean, James McBrier, Henry Volbrecht, Madison Bailey, M. Hubbell, Wm. Duncan & Bro., W. Duncan, trustee, J. A. Blackmore & Co., B. L. Wood, Frank Cornell, C. Claproth, F. Renick, J. McPherson, R. Harberlin, G. Kroft, G. Haising, J. M. Dies, J. Graham, D. Shaner, W. Nurse, H. Cornell, H. McLean, A. J. McCoy, J. H. Dies, T. C. Douglas, James Duncan, J. Duncan, W. Douglas, J. and J. B. Mulholland. The liabilities of the firm are over $300,000, of which the petitioners represent $112,000. The usual order to show cause was issued, returnable July 2nd prox.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against National bank *et al.*, from proceeding with their execution.

Welsh & Stott, creditors, vs. Smith & Kennedy, debtors, Erie Co. Debtors allowed to withdraw their answer and demand for jury trial, and order made discontinuing proceedings.

James McGovern vs. steam tug Tom Rees, in admiralty; B. M. Laughlin allowed to intervene.

J. G. McKnight vs. the steam tug Athletic, in admiralty; J. B. Sneathen & Co. allowed to intervene.

John Bigley vs. the steam tug J. Sharp McDonald; the Peabody Insurance Company allowed to intervene.

Wells W. Leggett, of Washington, D. C., on motion of F. B. Kerr, Esq., was admitted to practice in these courts.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The bill to review the proceedings of the District Court in the case of M. W. Dallas vs. Duncan Keith, was argued by Messrs. Gilpin and Golden for complainant, and by Messrs. Weir and Gibson for respondents. Order of District Court was reversed, and petition in said Court dismissed.

In the case of William McClintock vs. McGovern and others, libelants of the steamboat "Comet," an appeal from the decision of the District Court, refusing wages as a seaman to the appellant, was argued by Mr. McIntosh for appellant and by Mr. Barton contra. Decision reserved.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

Lewis, Bailey and Dalzell vs. the borough of Sharpsburg. Order establishing the south line of Main street along plaintiff's property.

On petition of Curtis H. Hays, A. H. Miller was directed to sell certain real estate and personal property held for the said A. H. Miller, to W. B. Hays, for the benefit of the petitioner.

Lizzie Eckler filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Smith C. Eckler, on grounds of cruel treatment. A subpœna was awarded.

John M. Faas vs. Henry Warner, Controller of Allegheny county, petition for a mandamus. The petitioner set forth that the late Harry Woods, while Sheriff of Allegheny county, contracted with him to furnish bread for the prisoners of the jail, and that at the time of the death of Woods, he was indebted to petitioner for $1,507. Since then he received from the estate of deceased $651 52, leaving a balance of $855 48 due, which the estate was not able to pay. By an act of Assembly of March, 1870, the County Controller was instructed to examine the claim of the petitioner, and certify the balance to the Commissioners. This the Controller has refused to do, and the petitioner asks the Court to issue a mandamus on the Controller directing him to examine the claim of the petitioner and certify the balance to the County Commissioners. A rule was granted on the Controller to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued.

Isaac G. Sproul and Cornelia R., his wife, vs. Mrs. Caroline Bloomer. On petition of the plaintiffs, M. W. Woodward, receiver of the trust estate of Cornelia E. Sproul, was directed to pay over to the said Cornelia out of any of the principal of the said estate now in his hands the sum of $1,073, with interest.

Maria Shriver, on petition presented, was given permission to adopt Margaret Ross.

William Bichop filed a petition for a divorce from his wife, Rachel J. Bichop, on grounds of desertion. Subpœna awarded.

W. C. Sproul filed a petition for a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Sproul. The grounds were that the petitioner had been intimidated into marrying the respondent, or rather to consent to the ceremony performed, although he never gave his lawful consent. That he was under the influence of liquor at the time and not responsible for what he did. The Court did not consider the ground sufficient and refused to award a subpœna.

On petition of Jane E. De Barenne, William E. De Barenne was adjudged a lunatic and Alexander Poskey was appointed a committee to manage the estate of the said lunatic, to give bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Bridge, Jr., deceased. Petition of A. R. Carpenter, administrator, presented for leave to sell real estate for payment of debts. Schedules filed. Order of sale made.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Sentences were imposed, on Saturday, as follows:

William Henry, stealing oats, twenty days in jail.

John Craft, five counts of larceny and receiving stolen goods, sentenced on three to three years.

Joseph Johnson, an accomplice of Craft, was sent across the river for three years.

John Evans, for the larceny of a pocketbook, retires for one year.

John Bischop, burglary, three years.

James Morris pleaded guilty to getting away, by the snatch game, with several watches from J. C. Marks, was sent over for two years.

Winfield Maxwell, larceny and burglary, four cases, one year on each case.

Cornelius Dougherty and Peter McGlane, assault and battery with intent to rob, eighteen months each at the workhouse.

Chris. Bradford, larceny from Ben. Senor, three years in the penitentiary.

Peter Zwansinger six months for stealing money.

Andy Johnson, pocketbook snatcher, aged sixteen years, reform school.

Frank Marshall pleaded guilty to larceny in stealing coal off trains and got twenty days in jail.

John Kiskadden, larceny of tobacco, reform school.

John Noonan, committed to the workhouse for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct, was discharged on a *habeas korpus*, the suit in his case being sixty days.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Frederick, Neil Shoe, John Henry, Adam Ties, Joseph Burke, F. Anson, Jacob Ulrich, James Haney, et al., M. Gallagher, John McCullough, et al., August Krummer, et al., Jacob Scheid (2); William House (3), Henry Stein, Jacob Redinger, Michael Bauman, Frank Cannigan, Owen Reel, Charles Stein, Philip Rudolph, et al., Leopold Herbert, John and Pat Smith, Carolina Andre.

The Police Force.

Further consideration of the question of the proposed reduction of the police force has been had by the Mayor and the committee and relief for the twenty-five to be discharged has been suggested, in this way. The twenty-five to be placed first on the sub-list and that the regular policemen agree to let the subs have two or three days a month each, or thus, while reducing the force, give employment to all the present members. The proposition meets with a great deal of favor with the men and the Mayor.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Petition for Privilege of Using Third Avenue.

As our readers are already aware the three street railways lines, the Oakland, Ormsby and Minersville, for the purpose of relieving Fourth avenue, and for the better accommodation of the public, are asking Councils to grant the right of way on Third avenue from Grant to Ferry streets, so that the cars may run down one avenue and up the other. At the next meeting of Councils, we understand, a petition signed by numerous patrons of the road will be presented asking that this privilege be granted.:

The petitioners believe that all of said companies are anxious and willing to accommodate the public and to avoid these inconveniences and detentions by laying another track from Grant street down Third avenue to Market or Ferry street thence to Fourth avenue, and to run their cars in one direction on Third avenue and in the other on Fourth. And the petitioners further say:

"That this is a change that is imperatively demanded for the proper accommodation of the large body of your constituents who use these cars, we feel assured, cannot be denied, and we can scarcely believe that any objection could be made to it. Nevertheles, we are informed that a handful of our citizens who live on Third avenue are selfish enough to do so for no other reason than that they object to having a railroad track down their street—past *their dwellings*. But what justice or force is there in the objection? The people on Fourth avenue are now subjected to the annoyance, if it be one, of having the cars of the three lines pass both ways on their street, and we can see no reason why they should be imposed upon in this way to gratify the unreasonable whims of a few people on Third avenue, at the cost of the great body of the public. It may be a little inconvenient to them to give real way to *the poor man's carriage*, but the public necessity requires it, and we respectfully and earnestly ask that an ordinance be passed as prayed for by your petitioners."

THE MILLER STREET SCHOOL.

Interesting Closing Session.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

We were present with several others at the close of the above school, last Friday, the 26th inst., and can say that there is no school under more thorough discipline, or supplied with a more faithful and zealous corps of teachers.

The teachers are T. R. H. Johnson, Principal; Mrs. H. C. Loudin, Intermediate, and Mrs. F. A. Smith, Primary.

The school is supplied with globes, maps and other modern appliances. The pupils sung "Harvest Home" and several other pieces, accompanied with the organ, which was handled most artistically by one of the pupils, Miss Maggie Golden.

The Primary, Intermediate and Advanced classes were examined in Reading, Orthography, and the Intermediate and Advanced classes in mental and written Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, etc., etc., in all of which they proved thorough training, and an evident acquaintance with the foundation principles of the sciences, eliciting the fact that the teachers are thoroughly imbued with the importance of their work, and that nothing had been done in a careless or superficial manner.

Why in this densely populated and wealthy city one single colored school cannot be maintained is a mystery. Many no doubt will never avail themselves of the advantages of attending a mixed school, and thus grow up in ignorance, a curse to themselves and society, in place of a blessing to the world and their race.

PROTESTING TAXPAYERS.

Meeting on the South Side.

On Saturday evening a largely attended meeting of taxpayers was held at Council Hall, Carson street, on the South Side.

Mr. Job Wareham presided, with Messrs. John P. Heisel, and Martin B. Leisser, Secretaries.

Several speeches were made, but all were short. It was evidently not a speech-making meeting.

A committee of two from each South Side ward was appointed to concert measures to test legally the validity of the Consolidation act, and also to inquire into the justice of the measures inaugurated to make the South Side pay a part of the old city debt.

A committee was also appointed to frame resolutions expressive of the sense of South Side taxpayers upon the situation.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on Wednesday evening next, when definite action will be taken on the subject.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Colored Man Takes Laudanum.

On Saturday morning a man named Louis Bell, occupying a room on Fourth avenue, near Market street, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. His nephew, a boy named Robert Harris, called on him about eleven o'clock, and found Bell lying in bed breathing heavily and unconscious. By his side was an empty bottle, marked laudanum. An alarm was given and Dr. Rea called in, who administered antidotes successfully.

The would-be suicide left a note in his room which read as follows:

"PITTSBURGH, PA., June 27, 1874.

I have poisoned myself by my own hand, caused by having no money. I am doomed by Phœbus and fate. LOUIS BELL."

Bell is a single man, about twenty-five years of age, and had evidently been a good deal embarrassed for want of ready money.

A Printer Injured.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday afternoon, a printer named David G. Steen, apparently under the influence of liquor was seen sitting in the doorway at the head of the first story rear landing of the *Dispatch* building. Soon after he was found lying on the walk below in an insensible condition, and he is supposed to have fallen asleep. Word was sent to the Central Station House and the man was carried there and Dr. McCoy, City Physician, was sent for. Upon examination it could not be ascertained that any bones were broken, but he appeared to be internally injured. After a time he became conscious, but knew not what had befallen him. Word was sent to some of his friends to have him taken to a hospital, and he was conveyed to the Homœopathic Hospital on Second avenue, where he was attended by Dr. Chantler, the assistant surgeon of the institution. At last accounts the patient seemed more comfortable, but his internal injuries are such that his case is considered critical. We are informed that he was at one time editor of the *Buckeye*, in Salem, Ohio. He is unmarried. Steen has a brother in Salem, Ohio, and acquaintances at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny. He was employed at the *Dispatch* office.

Died of His Injuries.

David G. Steen, the printer, who is elsewhere mentioned as having received serious injuries by falling from a window in the *Dispatch* building, died last night of the injuries received.

Drowned.

A colored man, driver in the employ of Stewart, Dickson & Co., was drowned in the Monongahela river at Swissvale yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Thirtieth ward station house will be completed and ready for occupancy in about a week.

THE Postoffice at Maloy, Washington county, is discontinued. Papers should now go to West Middletown.

IT is said that the Democrats of the North Side will nominate Malcolm Hay for Congress and John M. Swan, for State Senator.

J. W. BALLANTINE, ESQ., is chairman and H. J. Hartzel, secretary of the Executive Committee of the South Side Republican Club.

THE Penn Glass Company will put fire in their furnace on the sixth of July and will probably turn out their first work about the 20th.

MESSRS. MCKNIGHT, DUNCAN & CO. will stop for repairs on Friday next. They will be stopped but a short time, probably not more than a week.

OHRWIN has chosen the Rev. F. Sheidt, pastor of the German Lutheran church, as his spiritual advisor, and is apparently deeply penitent for his crime.

THE valuable books, noticed elsewhere, may be purchased of Gildenfeny & Hess, booksellers and fancy stationers, No. 45 Fifth avenue, at reasonable prices.

IN the case of William Byrne, charged on oath of Emma Brubacher with indecent assault on Saturday waived a hearing and was held to answer in the sum of $500.

MESSRS. LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS are building the foundations for eight new puddling furnaces, anticipating, no doubt, that they will need them when the fall trade sets in.

THE Monongahela City Park will inaugurate a series of races on the 3d and 4th of July. The premiums offered amount to $2,000, and every arrangement has been made to insure a success of the affair.

COMPLAINTS of taxes in Allegheny City are now coming. Mr. Richard Waring states that while his tax on certain property there amounted to $370 50, on the same property the tax this year is $957 63.

THE South Side *Ledger* compliments the gas works of that side the river by saying it "is one of the best conducted institutions in the country." We hear no such words of praise regarding a similar institution this side the river.

THIS afternoon, at three o'clock, the committee of Prohibitionists appointed to nominate candidates, will meet at the Alliance rooms for the purpose named. The committee consists of Samuel H. Baird, chairman, and Messrs. T. H. Rabe, J. W. Wightman, William M. Dallas, George Neeld and R. D. Nicholson.

LAST night a man named Thos. Murray was taken by a policeman out of the hands of three questionable companions. Murray was under the influence of liquor and the others were apparently trying to entice him into an alley. When the officer approached they fled, Murray was taken to the lock-up and sixty dollars in money found upon him.

MESSRS. J. PAINTER & SONS, Thirty-fourth ward, are making fine progress with their new iron building. The contractors are tearing down the old mill, just as they move along with the new frame, and as yet no part of the mill has had to stop on account of the building. About one-third of the frame is now in place, and as everything is fitted before it is brought to the mill, no delay will be occasioned.

TIMOTHY O'LEARY, through his attorney, D. T. Watson, Esq., commenced a suit in the Common Pleas Court on Saturday against Dr. A. M. Barr, to recover a certain amount of money which he alleges Barr fraudulently induced him to transfer to him. This is a continuation of the litigation which has been going on for a year or more. A capias was issued, and bail required in the sum of $2,000.

CHRISTY BRADFORD created a stir in the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday (after Judge Stowe had sentenced him to the penitentiary for two years), by making a dash for one of the windows, and attempting to escape by jumping on the roof of the Controller's office. He was secured without much difficulty, and Judge Stowe, on finding that the sentence had not been recorded, made it three instead of two years.

ONE of the happiest men in the city on Saturday afternoon, was a man who came here some nine months ago from St. Louis, in the hope of finding work and bettering his condition. He soon fell ill with intermittent fever, and was taken to the Homœpathic Hospital, where he has remained ever since, out of money, and unable to work. He grew better, and every day became more and more anxious to return to his wife and child in St. Louis. On Saturday the lady visitors of the hospital procured him a pass to Indianapolis and presented him with money enough to take him from there to his home. His joy was so great that he almost fainted.

YESTERDAY morning an East Liberty gentleman heard a woman weeping in front of his house, and going to ascertain the cause, found a woman in the utmost distress because her husband had gone, she knew not where. They had walked together so far that the woman's feet were dreadfully blistered, and had twenty-five miles yet to go. Early in the morning the husband had demanded from her twenty cents, all the money they had, and had beaten her to make her give it to him. He took the money and left, and for three hours she had not seen him. The gentleman soon found the fellow in a drunken sleep, in a neighboring yard. Food was furnished the couple and they started off together. An attempt was made to learn where the man spent his twenty cents for whisky on Sunday morning, but the woman was ignorant or too wise to tell, and the problem remains unsolved, we are sorry to say.

Books Worth Reading.

The great publishing house of Harper & Brothers, New York, within a brief period have issued several valuable works, which is remarkable for these times, and this period of the year, when trade of all kinds is at a "lull." It illustrates the progressive spirit, financial resources, and elevated tone of this grand old Knickerbocker house.

Dr. George Schweinfurth's thrilling adventures in the "Heart of Africa" will awaken fresh and enthusiastic interest in this rich and partly explored region of Central Africa. It gives his travels from 1868 to 1871, comprising two large and handsome volumes, with much wealth of illustration and typography. An English authority awards Dr. Schweinfurth the honor of contributing to the hydropathy of Central Africa; rediscovering of the Pygmies—always thought fabulous when mentioned in the pages of Herodotus and the old poets; the dreadful but useful light which he throws on the slave-hunting system. These discoveries prove more than ever the rich and splendid country in the "Heart of Africa." In the introduction of Winwood Reade we are informed this German *savan* is thirty-eight years of age. In 1860 young Schweinfurth was assigned the work of arranging a collection of Baron Von Barmen, who found his death in the Nile. Three years afterwards, he left Berlin for Egypt, and spent nearly three years botanizing on the Nile Delta. Receiving aid from the Royal Academy after his return to Germany, in 1868 he landed in Egypt. After remaining several months on the shores of the Red Sea, he then traversed the course of the White Nile and the Bahr-el-Ghazal, through the countries of the Shillooks, the Deuka, the Bongo, the Niam-Niams, to the capital of King Meurza, the monarch of the Moubrittos. This was the extent of his journey, between the second and third parallels, much of which had never been reached by any traveller. The revelations of this enthusiastic German are wonderful, and furnish a fund of information rich and rare. The nanitive is as fascinating as a romance. There is a simplicity of style, directness and picturesqueness in the wonderful scenes described, that resemble Mungo Park, Livingstone and other great explorers.

Those who have read the magnificent series of historical works beginning with the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," by that princely historian, John Lothrop Motley, will gladly welcome the latest creation of his fertile mind, "The Life and Death of John of Barnevald, Advocate of Holland," in two volumes. The work gives a "View of the Primary Causes and Movements of the Thirty Years' War," and while in some respects an independent history, is the connecting link between Mr. Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic" and "United Netherlands" and his projected "History of the Thirty Years' War." The tragic events preceding the convention of 1609, by which Spain virtually acknowledged the independence of the Republic of Holland, and concluded with her a truce of twelve years, are too well known to need repeating here. The distinguished author declares that if William the Silent was the founder of the independence of the United Provinces, Barnevald was the founder of the Commonwealth itself. The story of Barnevald, Advocate and Seal Keeper is saddened by the treatment he received. Through the strange changes and strife which were engendered, Barnevald was associated with with the unsuccessful side of a bitter political struggle, his great personal services were overlooked, and his life was sacrificed, whose execution will always stain the memory of Maurice, of Orange. The wonderful history of this man, Barnevald, who was virtually prime-minister, president, attorney-general, finance minister, and minister of foreign affairs of the whole republic, &c., is, of itself, equal in intense interest, plot, and incident, to any "romance," but in the hands of a historian like John Lothrop Motley, it will add another to his laurels as a master of English narrative style and a consummate artist. His personal acquaintance with the scenes of that strife, his access to original sources of information, painstaking, impartiality, and thorough acquaintance with the politcs, philosophies and theologers of the period, make him master of the situation.

During the great gathering of the "Evangelical Alliance Conference," at New York last fall, the proceedings and incidents connected with that event were scattered broadcast by the press. Harper's, however, were designated to publish the proceedings in book form, to be edited by Drs. Schaff and Prime, and we are favored with a fine large octavo volume, printed on good paper and bright type. It is a work of rare interest, and really unlike any other publication, as it contains so much varied information, and seemingly diverse views, yet one cardinal thought runs through the whole—unity of purpose. It gives a sketch of the organization, the action of the Conference on various questions, reports and papers—one hundred and eight in number. These papers cover the state of religion in different parts of the world: Christian Union; Christianity and its Antagonisms; Christian Life; Personal and Family Religion; the Pulpits of the Age; Romanism and Protestantism; The Old Catholics; Church and State; Missions; Social Reforms, etc. The portraits and sketches of the victims of the Ville du Havre form a sad but interesting feature of the book. It is a work that ought to be in all the public and private libraries of the country, as it imparts information upon subjects that are of general interest to all denominations.

So many persons seek pleasure during the heated time, by visiting Europe, that we do our readers a signal service by commending the "American Traveler's Guide," published by the Harper's It is a guide for Europe and the East, and may be obtained in one complete volume, or in three volumes, and contains one hundred maps and plans of cities. This is the thirteenth year of its publication, and each year it is carefully revised by a distinguished writer, who resides in Europe. It is a work of rare value, and supplies all the information needed to make the tour of Europe. *Multum in parvo.*

Mr. Nordhoff's book on "California," sometime ago established his reputation as a writer of that class of works. No person that has read that charming volumn will need any urging to read his latest work, "Northern California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands." Both books are *real* books of travel, and at the same time contain facts and information that are invaluable and trustworthy. The sketch of the Sandwich Islands is one of absorbing interest. This popular writer has the happy knack of getting information that others fail to secure, for want of tact and to avoid the trouble, and labor involved. The Harpers are doing important service to the public by the publication of such books.

Among the latest and elegant books issued by the Harpers is Dr. Prime's "Under the Trees." This is a collection of essays on flowers, birds, animals, the Adirondacks, the Alps, &c. They are written in the Doctor's charming style, breezy, gossipy and pert. Just the kind of a book for summer reading.

A Demonstrative Visitor.

Yesterday morning, between three and four o'clock, James Rogers, who had been "camping out" on a bale of hay on the Monongahela wharf, was going past the Baltimore House, near Grant street and First avenue, when he saw the bar-room door standing open, and Mr. Martin, who was in charge of the place, sitting in his chair asleep. Rogers went in and skirmished around the room a little, when Mr. Martin awoke, and supposed justly, or unjustly, that Rogers was unduly interested in the money drawer. He started up, when Rogers seized a pop bottle, as is alleged, and struck Mr. Martin a tremendous blow over the eye, inflicting a severe gash. Rogers was arrested and yesterday fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

An Eye Out.

If the injunction, "an eye for an eye," be strictly carried out, there is a man in Allegheny who will eventually be in a state of perpetual wink. Yesterday an Italian named Peter Ambrose, living on Virgin alley, went to Troy Hill, and while there, got into an altercation with another Italian, whose name we have not learned, and in the course of the difficulty Ambrose had one of his eyes cut completely out. The other man escaped and has not yet been captured.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Liberty Street, Opposite Union Depot.

Persons coming into the city by rail, will find the St. James Hotel, Liberty street, opposite the Union depot, a very comfortable as well as very convenient place at which to stop. The house is newly built, furnished in the best style, and admirably kept. Whether visitors come for business or pleasure, the location will be found accessible, and the facilities for getting meals cannot be excelled, as the hotel is conduted on the European plan—you can order what you want at any time, and only pay for what you order. The house is convenient to the Union Depot, where all the principal railways center, and is in the business heart of the city. The principal places of amusement are only a few squares distant. Mr. J. K. Lanahan, the gentlemanly and popular proprietor, has built up a large custom, by attending promptly to the wants and wishes of his guests, giving them every possible comfort for very reasonable compensation, and making them feel perfectly at home during their stay. We commend the St. James to the patronage of the traveling public.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

The Commencement Exercises—Re-union of the Alumni—A Pleasant Occasion.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh [illegible]cial.

MEADVILLE, PA., Ju[illegible]'74.

The commencement exercis[illegible] Allegheny College, with the a[illegible]unions and addresses, closed [illegible]rsday last, and were the most pleas[illegible] interesting that have ever taken [illegible] in the history of the institution. [illegible] before have so many of its old frien[illegible] Alumni been present together, nor [illegible]ch good feeling and enthusiasm exhi[illegible].

As most of your readers [illegible]are, this College is under the contr[illegible]e Methodist Episcopal Church, and [illegible]uated in one of the most beautiful ci[illegible] the country—Meadville. The city i[illegible] wealthy, the people cultured and [illegible]l, and the surrounding scenery charm[illegible].

The usual examinations [illegible] literary society anniversaries occu[illegible]he greater portion of the preced[illegible] week, and showed a high state of [illegible]arship. On Sunday last Bishop Peck [illegible]e the Baccalaureate sermon, and [illegible]e following Tuesday E. O. Haver[illegible] former President of the Universi[illegible] Michigan, delivered an interesting [illegible] entertaining address at the M. E. Ch[illegible] Wednesday was devoted exclusive[illegible] the Alumni exercises. Hon. Davi[illegible]rrickson, te only survivor of the clas[illegible]821, delivered the Alumni address, af[illegible]hich the Association organized and el[illegible] Hon. William Reynolds President fo[illegible] ensuing year. It was now about one o[illegible]k, so the meeting adjourned to the c[illegible]ed shaded lawn of the College, where [illegible]mptuous repast was awaiting, to which [illegible]ut five hundred ladies and gentlemen [illegible] town. A singular feature of the oc[illegible] was the presence of so many of [illegible] Unitarians. The latter have a Th[illegible]gical Seminary here; and an ort[illegible]x mind would suppose that wh[illegible] Unitarians and Methodists met, [illegible]ngs would be about as harmonious [illegible] a Democratic convention. But no; "[illegible] lion and the lamb lie down peaceably [illegible]ther," attended each others' re-unions, an[illegible] shades of John Wesley—occasionally in[illegible]change pulpits. After the party were se[illegible] Hon. H. L. Richmond, Mayor of t[illegible] city, and a former graduate, delivered [illegible] elegant welcoming address. When t[illegible] tables were cleared, Hon. William Re[illegible] took the stand and was listened to [illegible]th the closest attention for upwards [illegible] an hour. Mr. Reynolds is an elegant [illegible]peaker, and his whole discourse was hig[illegible] interesting and entertaining. He c[illegible]ed by urging the Alumni to do [illegible]ore for their Alma Mater, and wit[illegible] considerable success, for shortly [illegible]wards the larger part of a twe[illegible]-five thousand dollar Alumni professo[illegible]ship was secured. The President of the [illegible]llege, Dr. Loomis, who this year closes h[illegible] connection with the institution, made [illegible]w feeling remarks. He is a courtious, [illegible]holarly gentleman, and has made an abl[illegible] President, and all regret his leaving. To[illegible]ts were responded to by Dr. J. V. Reynolds, Professor Livermore, Moses Hill, Esq., and others, all in an entertaining and [illegible]umorous vein. The class reports were the[illegible] read; and thus closed one of the happiest [illegible]unions that it was ever the writer's for[illegible]une to witness.

On Thursday, the commencement exercises proper were heard, and were well attended, as they always are here. Some of the orations were very good, and all acquitted themselves creditably. Stephen Quinon, of the class of 1871, now Associate Editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, followed with the Master's oration. It was a masterly production, finely delivered, and showed him to be a man of no ordinary abilities and attainments. The diplomas were then awarded by Dr. Loomis, the music struck up, and all departed highly pleased with the commence[illegible] 1874.

P.

BROOKVILLE, PA.

Destructive Storm—Rattlesnakes in a Telegraph Office—Death on the Rails—Base Ball—Prophecies of To-day's Republican Convention.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., June 27, 1874.

On Thursday evening last, quite a storm of wind and rain passed over this place, blowing down the new frame house of Rev. G. C. Vincent, on the Troy road. This structure was just ready for the roof, and the accident will retard the work very much besides causing quite a loss to Dr. V. as the timbers, &c., were badly demolished. A number of shade and fruit trees were blown down, and in the surrounding country fences and orchards suffered considerably.

The telegraph operator at Bennezette, Elk county, one of the stations on the Bennetts Branch Railroad, had a couple of very unwelcome visitors on Thursday. Hearing a peculiar rustling noise he looked around and to his consternation saw two large rattlesnakes coming in at the door. He succeeded in killing the reptiles, when one was found to have seven and the other ten rattles.

An old man, named McGonnigle, was killed at Anthony's tunnel, below New Bethlehem, on Thursday. It is supposed that he was deaf, as he was walking on the track in front of the engine which struck him, killing him instantly.

On the 12th inst. a match game was played between two junior base ball clubs, the Runaways, of this place, and the Red Caps, of Clarion, on the latter's grounds, resulting as follows: Red Caps, 52; Runaways, 40. The Runaways did not consider they were beaten fairly, and to test the matter, challenged the Red Caps to a second game, to be played on the same ground. This came off yesterday, and resulted in a complete victory for the Runaways, the score being, Runaways 66, Red Caps 23. Something must have been wrong in Clarion, "Elss" the boasted knowledge of what "other uses a bat is good for" would have caused some "retraction." About one hundred of our citizens accompanied the boys to Clarion to witness the game.

Politics seems to be the engrossing topic in Republican circles, as the County Convention meets on Monday. Col. Marlin will be nominated by the Convention for Congress, as he is deservedly the choice of the entire county, and we think the other counties of the district will also indorse him. R. C. Winslow, an eminent lawyer and prominent citizen of the South Side will be the choice of Jefferson county for State Senate, while for Assembly there are several names advanced, but we think a man will be selected from some of the Northern townships. Will give you the result on Monday.

MENTOR.

OHIO NEWS.

Wooster is to have water works, to cost $50,000.

The officers of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, had a reunion at Avondale, Wednesday.

A young man named James Hunt was instantly killed at Castalia, on Thursday, by being run over by a wagon loaded with wood.

The son of Madame Hyacinthe, of Switzerland, is in Bucyrus. His name is Merriman, and is a son by a former marriage.

The Cincinnati high schools graduated eighty-six pupils this year, and the Cincinnati normal school turned out forty-five teachers.

The Rev. James Greer, pastor of the Second M. E. Church of Akron, who died on Thursday last, was for many years Principal of the Western Reserve Seminary at West Farmington, and was quite prominent in the denomination.

A young man named Lewis Shuler, while bathing in the river at Cincinnati Friday night, was seized with cramps. His friend, Ephriam Caruthers, immediately went to his rescue, but was seized by Shuler in such a way as to prevent the use of his limbs, and both were drowned.

A little child of M. Rudehoff, near Oak Harbor, was found apparently asleep in the hot sun a few days ago, and taken home, but could not be aroused. Physicians were called in, and pronounced it a case of sun stroke, from which the child died a few hours after.—*Freemont Journal, 19th.*

The St. Mary's reservoir is said to be the largest artificial lake in the world. It covers 17,500 acres, and has an average depth of fifteen feet of water. It is ten miles in length and about three miles in width. It is the main feeder to the Ohio and Erie Canal, north, and abounds in the finest kinds of fish.

Parties at Peninsula, Summit county, have recently got out a number of cords of willow, which is the true wood for the manufacture of powder, on account of its superior lightness and perhaps other desirable qualities, although of late years, owing to the scarcity of willow, bass wood has been very much used.

All the Sabbath schools of Cleveland are to join in a grand jubilee on Tuesday, July 1st. After assembling in designated churches, where brief service will be held, a procession will be formed, and will march to the Public Square, where the general exercises will take place. The invitation to use the Sangerfest Hall was politely declined for obvious and good reasons.

A bevy of students were out serenading one evening last week, and in order to ascertain how it struck the feminine ear, a young hopeful approached one of the favored the next morning and asked her how she liked the serenade. "Oh, perfectly splendid!" said she; "the march was grand." "The march!" quoth the hopeful, "we played no march." "Oh, yes, you did. I refer to the march out of the gate!"—and he vanished.—*Wooster Republican.*

Preble county has an average civilization with any county in the State, but there be some "remote districts" in it. Recently the directors of a school district there discharged a teacher in the middle of a term for repeating to one of his pupils:

"Over the hills a great way off,
The woodchuck died with the whooping cough;
The prettiest girl I ever saw,
Was sucking cider through a straw."

The teacher brought suit to recover his wages for the full term, but the jury decided that the directors were justified in doing as they had.

STATE NEWS.

Berks county corn is in tassel.

The only active club in Williamsport is the policeman's.

Sneak-thieves are worrying the good people of Lewistown.

A Roman Catholic church is to be built at Petrolia, this season.

The Oil City water works, which cost $200,000, is pronounced a failure.

The lumber shipments from Lock Haven since January 1, 1874, are 13,603,000 feet.

The Valentine iron works, near Williamsport, will soon commence operations.

The Girard furnace, Sharpsville, capacity fifty tons of iron per day, is again in blast.

John Ritzel, of Pottsville, was kicked in the stomach by a horse, and died the next day.

Price's Harrisburg furnace will resume operations as soon as the necessary repairs are made.

E. Y. Townsend, Esq., the President of the Cambria Iron Company, recently buried his father, at West Chester, Pa., at an advanced age.

The Erie Driving Park Association have determined to hold a fair on their grounds next autumn, to be called the Northwestern Pennsylvania Fair.

A Berks county horse came to his death by kicking its hind feet into a tree, whence it could not extricate them.

John A. Light is said to head all the balloonists in the country at the present time. They are a light-headed lot, anyway.

A nine-year-old son of Andrew Conn, of Lancaster, stubbed his toe, two weeks ago, and died on Friday, 26th, of lock-jaw. Moral: boys, don't stub your toes.

Philadelphia horse owners have formed a new racing and trotting association, to be known as the Belmont. The men interested own $300,000 worth of horseflesh.

The Tidioute *Journal* announces that the crop of wild strawberries is large and ripening rapidly, and adds: "But the boys should attend church and Sunday school just the same."

Miss Julia Hinkle, aged sixteen, fell from a cherry tree at Falmouth, Lancaster county, on the 23d inst., and sustained such injuries as to cause her death within a few hours.

An old woman named Catharine Whitmoyer, of East Hanover, Lebanon county, smoked her pipe while lying on the bed, and when her house was burned she was cremated.

While Thomas Laland was engaged in [illegible]ng a saw in a mill at Williamsport, on [illegible] 23d inst., the machinery was accident[illegible]y started and he was dragged under the [illegible]s and instantly killed.

[illegible]he dining-room girls of Parker City [illegible]ck for five dollars per week, last week, [illegible] succeeded in bringing the bosses to [illegible], after a great amount of tribulation in [illegible] to find substitutes for said girls.

[illegible] boiler containing forty gallons of cream [illegible]oded in a Reading confectionery, the [illegible] day, seriously injuring two men. [illegible]le will, no doubt, go on using the dan[illegible]s fluid, despite this "fearful warn[illegible]

[illegible]union is to be held at Milton on the 1[illegible] July, of the students who attended [illegible]d Milton Academy under the late R[illegible] David Kirkpatrick. The call is si[illegible] by Seth J. Comly, James Pollock, A[illegible]w G. Curtin and J. F. Wolfinger.

[illegible] Reading *Eagle* man wants somebo[illegible] "tread on the tail av his coat." He sa[illegible] "If there have been any editorial m[illegible]ment in the *Eagle* in relation to the gr[illegible] avarice and wrongs committed by the Company, we will be obliged to [illegible] the Company if they will sue the *Ea*[illegible]

T[illegible]cers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com[illegible] have issued an order to the effect that [illegible] further notice five days will constitu[illegible] week's work in their shops in Altoon[illegible] sequently there will be no work done [illegible] shops in that city on Saturday of ea[illegible]eek.

A f[illegible] of a young lady in Reading has addre[illegible] letter to the *Eagle*, calling attentio[illegible] the disastrous custom of drinking vi[illegible], as practiced by a number of the la[illegible] that city. The draught is taken in [illegible]ance with a fortune teller's advice, [illegible]e purpose of reducing the flesh.

The [illegible]eautville *Courier* says: Mr. Norma[illegible]nson, an old and highly respected [illegible]en of Conneaut township, died on Frid[illegible]er an illness of but five days. His dea[illegible]s occasioned by drinking cold water w[illegible] overheated, throwing him into convuls[illegible] He had previously been in excelle[illegible]alth.

The L[illegible]on *Courier* says: Iron brings now but [illegible] 28 per ton, which probably does not [illegible] for its manufacture. Large piles of i[illegible] round our furnaces. Two of the Nort[illegible]banon furnaces are idle, and it is not l[illegible] that the two new furnaces at Cornw[illegible] will be blown in while the present d[illegible]sion in business continues.

The pu[illegible]s and helpers of the Altoona and Holl[illegible]sburg rolling mills held a meeting a[illegible] latter place, a few days ago, and unan[illegible]sly resolved not to accept any reduc[illegible] of wages below Harrisburg prices. It [illegible]oposed to reduce them from $5 75 to $5 [illegible]er ton, to take effect on the first of Ju[illegible]

The Cl[illegible]ld *Republican* says that Judge Or[illegible] computes the hourly expense of the Cl[illegible]ld court while in session at twenty-fi[illegible]llars and fines defaulting jurors an[illegible]esses accordingly. If either of the par[illegible]ndicted detain the court fifteen min[illegible] fine will be five dollars and in pro[illegible]on for any longer time.

At New[illegible]le six blast furnaces are in blast and [illegible]out. The Shenango rolling mill, plate[illegible] and nail factories are in operation—[illegible] mill running single turn. The Onon[illegible] rolling mill is running double tu[illegible] and the nail factory in connection wh[illegible] mill is running in full capacity; [illegible] plate and sheet mill is also kept [illegible]ation.

The Ha[illegible]rg *Patriot* of the 27th says: On Saturd[illegible] night Michael Hebison, who resided n[illegible] West Fairview, disappeared, and [illegible]nesday his dead body was found in th[illegible]squehanna on the western shore abo[illegible] West Fairview. He had one eye knock[illegible] out and a cut in his side. He was a l[illegible] aged about forty-five years. Hi[illegible]th is a mystery.

John Ho[illegible] of Bellefonte, owned a fine saw mill in [illegible] West Virginia, the other night, he dreame[illegible] that this mill, with its contents, had been [illegible]ned. He was firmly convinced that dream was based on reality, but his fa[illegible] and friends ridiculed the idea. Two[illegible]s later, Mr. Hoy's son arrived at h[illegible], bringing news that the property h[illegible] been destroyed on the night of the drea[illegible]

In a neighb[illegible] county, at an examination lately [illegible]plicants for schools, the following good[illegible] was perpetrated:

County S[illegible]intendent—What is the meaning of [illegible]orist?"

Applicant[illegible] theorist is one who proposes plans [illegible]ch he is himself unable to carry out.

County Su[illegible]ntendent—Give an example of a theo[illegible] a theorist in teaching, say.

Applicant—[illegible]y, you!

Miss Lizzi[illegible]tley, residing near Academia, Juniat[illegible]unty, ran a splinter into her foot on T[illegible]day, June 4th, from the effects of whi[illegible]he suffered intensely until the Wednesd[illegible]llowing, when she very indiscreetly [illegible]ied to it an old copper cent, in the h[illegible] of finding relief. It was soon discover[illegible] that the poisonous ingredients of the [illegible] had greatly aggravated the sore and it[illegible]sed the pain to such an extent as to pr[illegible]e lockjaw. On Friday morning abou[illegible] o'clock death put an end to her suff[illegible]g. Her age was seventeen years.

The Harrisb[illegible] *Patriot* claims the premium for the [illegible]st specimen of the person known as [illegible]e Intelligent Compositor." The fa[illegible] Scripture quotation, "Wo unto you [illegible]bes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye p[illegible] the of mint, anise and cumin," came [illegible] his hands and went into Thursday [illegible]lition, "Wo unto you, Scribes and P[illegible]sees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mer[illegible] and arise and come in." One in the Co[illegible]ercial office, recently, in "setting up" [illegible] article wherein the expression "the bl[illegible] leading the blind" was used, made the [illegible] say, "the third leading the third."

Says the Green[illegible]rg *Tribune and Herald:* We noticed [illegible]t quite a number of our farmers had [illegible]menced to cut grass and make hay las[illegible]eek. This week nearly all the clover will [illegible] cut. Wheat is coloring fast and from [illegible]lent appearances there will be no incons[illegible]able amount cut by the 4th of July. I[illegible] the best wheat crop ever raised in this [illegible]nty. Oats are short and must of neces[illegible] be a very light crop. The hay crop will [illegible] unusually light—not over half a crop. [illegible] looks well—is on an average about knee[illegible]h, and stands very well on the grou[illegible] Pasture is burning up, and at present [illegible]rospect for rain soon. But it may come w[illegible] we are not looking for it.

The Allentown [illegible]ald says: On Monday, while the men [illegible]ployed in Mr. Israel Kolp's ore mines, [illegible] his place, were engaged at work, they [illegible]ne across a piece of solid iron, which ha[illegible]ne appearance of a turtle. Curiosity [illegible]pted the men to break this "turtle-lo[illegible]g" ore, and they were very much asto[illegible] ed to find that the turtle contained a [illegible]fied bull-frog and the exact representati[illegible] of a rooster. Mr. George Snyder, Jr., [illegible]ted Texas yesterday and saw this [illegible]wonder, and describes it as the most [illegible]nderful thing he ever saw. Mr. Kolp [illegible]sented him with the rooster, but refu[illegible] to part with the other "queer" specime[illegible]

Speaking of provo[illegible] typographical blunders, the Bellefon[illegible] *Republican* tells this little story: We [illegible]member the Hon. Rob. Morris, great M[illegible]nic author, lecturer, writer, poet and [illegible] that. He spent several days here a ye[illegible]or two ago. He wanted us to puff him a [illegible]e on his lecture, on his travels in the H[illegible] Land, his sand from Mount Olivit, bottles of water from Jordan, sea of Gallilea, and so on, and he would remunerate us with a contribution of original poetry. We made a bargain and did the puffing acording to contract, and he ground out the poetry. It was a description of his pilgrimage alone to the summit of Mt. Olivit. The rhyme went on very well till he found himself all alone on the brow of the historic hill, then he put in this line

"I felt like a duke on this hallowed spot."

When he came into the office next morning to get several copies of the paper, to show to his friends, as he said, he read his poem aloud to three or four of us, till he came to what should have been the above line which read

"I felt like a puke or a wallowing sot."

Then the old man tore off his glasses, stamped the paper under his feet, and muttering that there was a bad place full of such people as us, left the office—and the town on the next train.

POLITICAL.

State.

ERIE COUNTY PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., June 28, 1874.

Hon. Carlton B. Curtis was renominated for Congress at the primary nominating election on the 27th inst., over D. B. McCreary, by a large majority, carrying all the six wards of this city.

The Hollidasburg *Register* still insists that Hon. S. S. Blair is *not* a candidate for Congress.

The Republican primary elections in Lancaster county will be held on the 15th of August.

J. A. Stober, F. U. Gantz, Amos H. Mylin and William McGowan are the latest Republican announcements for Assembly in Lancaster county.

The Republican primary meetings in Huntingdon county will be held on Saturday, August 8th, and the convention on Tuesday, August 11th.

The Altoona *Radical* states that another political organization, called the "Young 76ers," has been formed in that city. It is said to be a mixture of soft money and hard whisky principles.

Montgomery county now rejoices in the possession of ten boroughs, viz.: Norristown, Pottstown, Conshohocken, Bridgeport, North Wales, Lansdale, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Green Lane and West Conshohocken. The latter three are not yet incorporated.

The Mongomery County Republican Executive Committee met at Norristown on Thursday, and decided upon holding the convention to nominate candidates for county officers, and to select six delegates to represent Montgomery in the State Convention, at the court house at that place on the first Monday in August.

The Republicans of Union county have made the following nominations: For Congress, Scott Clingan; Assembly, Chas. S. Wolfe; District Attorney, Alfred Hayes; Commissioner, Geo. Schock; Prothonotary, C. H. Hassenplug; Auditor, J. H. Brown. J. R. Orwig, of Mifflinburg, and Dr. Levi Rook of Winfield, were chosen Senatorial and Representative Delegates to the State Convention, without instructions.

Concerning the statement being published in Democratic papers that there is a disagreement in the Rebublican Committee of Huntingdon county as to the time of making nominations, the *Journal* says: There was no proposition before the County Committee to appoint a committee to confer with any one or any number of those who have drifted out from and into opposition to the regular Republican organization in this county. Messrs. Guss and Woods saw fit to withdraw, with their adherents, from the regular organization last year, and when they, or any of their followers, desire to return, they can do so—the door is wide open.

The Beaver Valley *News* says: The friends of Mr. Critchlow, one of the editors of this paper, have seen proper to announce his name in connection with the Congressional nomination of this district, composed of Washington, Lawrence and Beaver counties. There seems to be a growing disposition among our people, to insist upon a recognition of the claims of Beaver county, in the distribution of these Congressional honors, and a demand made that some one should be brought forward to represent these claims. The person selected is not vain enough to suppose that his name is the best that could be presented. Indeed, he recognizes the fact that there are many gentlemen in our county, whose talents and familiarity with public life would, perhaps, add more strength to the prevailing sentiment of our people. But, in making this frank admission, he will be equally, frank in asserting that he yields to no one in devotion to the Republican party and Republican principles; to no one in a lifelong devotion to the advancement of the material interests of this district. It is eminently proper for us to state in this connection, that Hon. W. S. Moore, of Washington county (the sitting member) is a candidate for renomination; and Hon. John W. Walace, of Luzerne county, who formerly represented this district in Congress, is also an aspirant for the position. It is pleasant for us to state that we entertain the most cordial sentiments of regard for these gentlemen, and that any ambition for political preferment, which any of us may have, will not disturb those pleasant personal relations which have always existed. The whole matter is now submitted to the proper tribunal—the people—for adjudication and final decision, and we shall cheerfully acquiesce.

The following is a list of the delegatas elected from Philadelphia to attend the Republican State Convention, which is to nominate candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

First district—Harry L. Taggart.
Scond district—Lieutenant William L. Smith.
Third district—Thomas J. Smith.
Fourth district—James Newell.
Fifth district—Thomas Kemple.
Sixth district—General H. H. Bingham.
Seventh district—Charles C. Corcoran.
Eighth district—John Thompson.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

First district—Martin Slack and Edward Logue.
Second district—Edward Hilferty and Henry W. Mitchell.
Fourth district—Theodore Stratton.
Fifth district—David F. Houston.
Sixth district—Charles W. Ridgway.
Ninth district—C. H. Williamson.
Tenth district—Andrew Alexander.
Twelfth district—Benjamin V. Thomas.
Thirteenth district—David T. Smith.
Fourteenth district—Jacob Wildemere.
Fifteenth district—Samuel Daniels, Chas. N. Mann and Jonathan Brock.
Sixteenth district—David Craig.
Seventeenth district—Thomas H. Spence.
Nineteenth district—David Martin, Henry Smith and Adam Meyers.
Twentieth district—James McManes and Samuel D. Strock.
Twenty-third district—Robt. W. Mackey.
Twenty-fourth district—Samuel Jamison.
Twenty-seventh district—W. Ellwood Rowan.
Twenty-eighth district—Hon. William B. Mann.

Missouri.

PEOPLE'S PARTY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS "DEMOCRAT."

ST. LOUIS, June 28:—The *Democrat* will to-morrow publish a double leaded editorial taking strong ground in favor of a genuine People's movement to defeat what it calls the Bourbon Democracy in this State at the gubernational election next fall. It calls on the Republican State Central Committee, which meets next month, to recommend such a movement instead of the nomination of a straight Republican state ticket.

General.

The Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, has announced that he will not accept a nomination for Congress.

Gen. Francis M. Cockrell, who served in the Confederate army, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri.

Gen. A. T. Averill, of the Third Minnesota district, like his colleague, Mr. Dunnell, in the Second district, is in sore trouble about that back pay. Both gentlemen drew the money, and both of them defend their action.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says if the people in their search for a candidate for the Presidency in 1876 should prefer an honest and able man, "they would be very likely to find Chief-Justice Waite, and ask him some questions on the subject."

Without exception, so far as advices are received, not a single Republican newspaper in Illinois or Indiana hesitates to enthusiastically indorse and support the tickets and platform of the Republican conventions of those States.

Three hundred and twenty-five delegates, representing 167 leagues, who constituted the Women's State Temperance Convention, at Springfield, Ohio, resolved that they would oppose the giant evil of intemperance, "not as partisans, but as Christian citizens."

Some writer in the Boston *Globe*, who signs himself Stillman B. Allen, makes the extraordinary suggestion that the Federal Constitution be so amended that no President should ever be re-elected—the term could be increased to six years or remain at four—and that, at the expiration of his term, the retiring President should become a member of the Senate for life, subject to impeachment, of course, like all other officers. As he would represent no particular State, his title might, the writer says, be Presidential Senator, and his compensation, rights, and powers, like those of all other members of that body. Let it be known, he continues, that Presidents cannot be re-elected; but, after their retirement, must represent the whole country in the Senate for life, and no more James K. Polks and Franklin Pierces will be nominated. Another and higher motive than mere availability will animate the conventions of all political parties, and greater care be taken in the selection of candidates. A deeper responsibility will rest upon the new Executive, and from the day of his election all his hopes and efforts and life will be devoted to the good of his country.

A TRADE-UNION OUTRAGE.

The Mill Mines of the Cambria Iron Company Entered by Strikers—Tools Destroyed and Coal Cars Broken Up—Powder Scattered Upon the Floor of the Mines with a View of Blowing Up the Miners.

[Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune, June 26.]

Another of those dastardly outrages perpetrated by the idle workingmen here was made manifest this morning, when the miners employed in what is known as the "Mill Mines" went to their regular employment. When they entered the drift they found a number of coal cars smashed up, and proceeding a little further they discovered that their mining tools had all been broken. A quantity of powder was scattered among the broken implements of labor, and the evident intention of the human fiends who placed it there was to blow up the miners when they would hold their lamps in close proximity to it, as they would naturally do if their suspicions had not been aroused by observing a quantity of the explosive substance spilled upon the floor in the vicinity.

A track of powder was laid from this point to various quantities that were located near, and which were so arranged as to ignite simultaneously from this track so placed. In this the unhung villains who laid the deadly trap were foiled, and that they have not the blood of a number of their fellow-beings on their souls now is not their fault.

One of the air-shafts was also closed up, with a view of creating an explosion from foul air, but the precaution was taken by the miners who entered first of carrying a safety lamp. If it had not been for the care and presence of mind exercised by the miners who entered first, we would have a sad story to write to-day instead of a mere account of how this attempt to murder was made. Black, indeed, must be the heart of the guilty wretch who thus deliberately arranged his plans for the wholesale slaughter of innocent men. If this is one of the principles of the noble Trades Union to which the striking miners belong, then the sooner it and they are banished from the city the better it will be for all concerned.

The crowd of miners who loaf latest at the depot and are found at the same place earliest in the morning were not in their accustomed places last night nor this morning. Did the violent exercise of last night cause them to remain abed until late this morning? Suspicion fastens strongly upon this knot of miners, as there were from half a dozen to a dozen engaged in the villainous outrage of last night.

The loss to tools and cars destroyed will reach from $300 to $400. Of course the employees who are at work will not be called upon to bear the expense of replacing the tools that were broken up. New picks, shovels, etc., were furnished them this morning, and they will turn out about 150 tons of coal to-day. Yesterday they dug 248 tons and 13 hundred weight. Thirteen additional miners also went to work yesterday.

Pittsburgh Monumental
Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
DODDS & CASKEY.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., has a well deserved popularity.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, June 28, 1874.

River 3 feet 10 inches and falling.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Weather clear; mercury 95. River falling steadily. Departed—Alps, Helena and Alton, the latter last night for St. Louis.

CAIRO, June 28.—Arrived—John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Burksville, Nashville; Capitol City, Vicksburg; J. N. Phillips, Pittsburgh; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis; Future City and Carrie Kountz, New Orleans; City of Alton, New Orleans and City of Vicksburg, St. Louis. Departed—John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Burksville, Nashville; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Capitol City, St. Louis; Ironsides, St. Louis; J. N. Phillips; St. Louis; Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Carrie Kountz, St. Louis, and City of Alton, St. Louis. River 15 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 92. John Kennedy was drowned to day while bathing in the river.

William Gupton, a pilot, while intoxicated went into the barber shop of Andy Eshback this evening. Eshbach tried to put him out, when Gupton drew a revolver and fired three shots, two of which entered Eshbach's body, causing death in half an hour. Eshbach was a quiet, inoffensive man, and intense indignation is manifested against Gupton. The latter is in custody.

EVANSVILLE, June 28.—Weather clear and hot till night; storm now gathering; mercury 79 to 98. River fallen 3 inches. Port List—Up—Idlewild, John S. Branford and Rapidan No. 2. Down—Morning Star, Geo. Roberts and Bowling Green. No business.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—River about stationary with 4 feet 5 inches in canal, and 2 feet 8 inches in Indian chute. The warmest day of the season. Arrived—R. H. Dugan, Cincinnati; Mary Miller, Memphis; Mary Houston, New Orleans; Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans; Frank P. Gracey, Cincinnati. Departed—Sherlock, Champion and Miller, Cincinnati; Dugan, Memphis. Business good.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Chester, Memphis; Addie Johnson, Galena; Piasa, Hickman. Departed—none. River falling steadily, but there is a fair stage of water both above and below.

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[Reported by Addy, Hull & Co.]

June 29.—The market remains very dull, and the low prices still continue. There is not much inclination on the part of buyers generally to anticipate their wants, nearly all purchases being for immediate use.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.
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Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,
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Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood

CORDWOOD.
FOUR HUNDRED CORDS GOOD, WELL-SEASONED HARD WOOD, MAPLE AND OAK, one year cut, for sale.
Apply to SAMUEL RIDDLE,
32 Wood street

FOR SALE OR RENT—
COUNTRY PROPERTY.
A Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Hall and Kitchen, with one, two or three Acres of Ground, immediately, at Fair Oaks Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. A Stable and Henery on the premises, and an abundance of water for household purposes, and of large and small Fruit. Time to city from 40 to 45 minutes. A Board Walk to the Station. Apply to J. M. STONER, 158 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

REMEMBER!!
FOR VALUE IN
TEAS, COFFEE, &c.,
TRY THE
GOLDEN
CANISTER HOUSE
MAHOOD & HOGG
Family Grocers.
WE SOLICIT A TRIAL OF OUR
English Breakfast Tea,
AT $1 00 PER POUND.
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PITTSBURGH
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AMUSEMENTS.

UNION PARK.
FOURTH OF JULY.
Great National Games!
Hippodromical Sports!
Tournament on Horseback!
ACROBATIC AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
50,000 Presents Given Away!
MAMMOTH $3,000 EXHIBITION OF FIRE WORKS!
For particulars see Programmes.
JNO. M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.
Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

RACING.

MONONGAHELA CITY PARK ASSOCIATION.
GRAND INAUGURATION.
THIRD AND FOURTH OF JULY, 1874.
$2,000 Premiums Offered.
One of the best half mile tracks in the State. New Stands, Stabling, Fountains and Buildings complete. Excursion Tickets will be issued by the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway—four trains daily each way. Also, the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company will issue Excursion Tickets. Send for Programme.
I. S. CRALL, President.
Monongahela City, Pa., June 20, 1874.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a.m., Philadelphia 3:35 p.m., New York 6:45 p.m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p.m., Philadelphia 6:40 p.m., New York 9:30 p.m., Baltimore 7:35 p.m., Washington 9:32 p.m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p.m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p.m., Philadelphia 2:58 a.m., New York 6:45 a.m., Baltimore 2:40 a.m., Washington 6:20 a.m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a.m., Philadelphia 6:30 a.m., New York 9:45 a.m., Baltimore 6:45 a.m., Washington 8:42 a.m.
Fast line daily, at 6:26 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a.m., Philadelphia, 6:40 a.m., New York 9:45 a.m., Baltimore 6:45 a.m., Washington 8:42 a.m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a.m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p.m. Sunday, 12:41 p.m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a.m., 5:01 and 9:21 p.m. Sunday, 9:21 p.m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p.m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....3:31 p.m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.....1:21 a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday.....1:41 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.....8:41 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily.....9:06 a.m.
Pacific Express daily.....1:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily.....8:21 p.m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a.m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p.m. Sunday, 10:01 a.m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a.m., 7:11 and 11:11 p.m. Sunday, 7:11 p.m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:11 and 9:21 p.m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:36 a.m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:
Mail Train.....6:36 a.m.
Express.....2:16 p.m.
Freeport Accommodation.....9:26 a.m. and 4:06 p.m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a.m., 6:21 and 11:21 p.m. Sunday, 12:51 p.m.
Accommodation for Butler.....6:36 a.m. and 4:06 p.m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler.....10:06 a.m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:11 p.m.
Freeport Accommodation.....8:11 a.m. and 1:41 p.m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a.m., 6:16 and 10:06 p.m. Sunday, 9:51 a.m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:28 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	5:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Beaver Falls Ac	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. WEBB, General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac	7:50 a m
Hulton Ac	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac	8:45 a m
Titusville Ex	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex	7:50 p m

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a.m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a.m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p.m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p.m., stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connelsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	10:00 p m	Through Mail	8:55 p m
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

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